ROYAL EDITION

The Times

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THE TIMES, Tuesday, January 28, 1930

The CHARGE for ANNOUNCEMENTS of BIRTHS MARRIAGES, and DEATHS (authenticated by name and permanent address of the sender) is ONE GUINEA for three times or less and FIVE SHILLINGS for each additional line of about six words. The charge for IN MEMORIAM NOTICES is TWELVE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for three lines or less and THREE SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE for every additional line. A special rate for five and ten years' automatic insertion may be obtained on application. In order to avoid incorrect quotations in "Death" and "In Memoriam" announcements senders are asked to indicate their origin. In the case of modern verse the author's permission should first be obtained. Announcements may be sent to "The Times" Office, Printing House-square, London, E.C.4, to "The Times" Bureau, 72, Regent-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" Book Club, 42, Wigmore-street, London, W.1, to "The Times" District Office, 95, Bath-street, Glasgow, or to the Bureau du Times, 2, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris. For Small Advertisement Index see last column of this page.

Forthcoming Marriages in Court Page, Three Guineas for five lines or less and Twelve Shillings and Sixpence for each additional line.

Subscription rates for "The Times" for one year—£4 11s. Inland, £5 4s. Foreign.

BIRTHS

ANNINGSON.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at 8, Bedford-road, Bedford Park, W.4, to DORIS, wife of G. R. K. ANNINGSON—a daughter.

BECKETT.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at 12, Belsize-square, N.W.3, to ANNETTE VIVIENNE, wife of THOMAS HENRY BECKETT—a son.

BOAG.—On Saturday, Jan. 25, 1930, at 41, Royal-avenue, Chelsea, S.W.3, to KATHLEEN, wife of GRAHAM COCHRAN BOAG—a son.

CLARKE.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at 56, Melbury-gardens, Wimbledon, to HYLDA, wife of NEVILLE W. CLARKE—a son.

FOX.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at 48, Southway, N.W.11, to MARGARET, the wife of GRAHAM L. FOX—a son.

FREEMAN.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at a nursing home, Southampton, to MARION, wife of FRANK LUDFORD FREEMAN—a son.

GILLES.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at the Savoy Hotel, London, to JEANNINE, wife of ALBERT GILLES—a son (PIERRE).

HANBY HOLMES.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1930, at Elderfield, Barnard Castle, to ERIC and EVELYN HANBY HOLMES—a daughter.

HOCKEN.—On Jan. 24, 1930, at Loughrigg, Berkhamsted, to EVELYN MARY, wife of G. W. HOCKEN, of Calcutta—a son.

HUDSON.—On Jan. 23, 1930, at "Stonefield," Kidbrook-grove, Blackheath, to BETTY (*née* Crigan), wife of BASIL STUART HUDSON, of Tientsin, China—a son.

HUNGERFORD.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at 66, Waverley-road, Southsea, to EVELYN, wife of MAJOR THOMAS GRAHAM HUNGERFORD, Royal Marines—a daughter.

KING.—On Jan. 24, 1930, at Lansdowne House, Bournemouth, Herts, to MAY (*née* Simons), wife of HAROLD J. KING—the gift of a (second) daughter.

LAMBRINUDI.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at 64, Westbourne-terrace, W.2, to NADINE, wife of PANDIA LAMBRINUDI—a daughter.

LLOYD.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Salisbury, to IRENE MARY (*née* Fullerton), wife of THOMAS IFAN LLOYD, Royal Engineers—a daughter.

McINTOCK.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at a nursing home in Surrey, to the wife of CHARLES H. MCLINTOCK, Wooded, Banstead, Surrey—a daughter.

NOBLE.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at 4, Montagu-square, W.1., to JOAN, wife of HORACE W. NOBLE—a son.

PARSONS.—On Jan. 24, 1930, at 41, Hazlewell-road, Putney, to PHYLLIS MARJORIE (*née* Hunt), wife of EDWIN PARSONS—a daughter.

POOLE.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Adderbury, near Banbury, Dorchester, wife of CAPT. ANTHONY A. J. POOLE, of a daughter.

REED.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at 21, Leigham-street, Plymouth, to NANCY, wife of PAYMASTER LIEUT.-COMMANDER BASIL REED, R.N.—a daughter.

SAXSOM.—On Jan. 24, 1930, at Highgate, to DOROTHY (*née* Brewer), wife of CAPT. A. E. SAXSOM, I.A.—a daughter.

SOLOMONS.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at 25, Buckingham-mansions, West-End-lane, N.W.6, to Mr. and Mrs. L. E. SOLOMONS—a son. (Australian papers, please copy.)

TWEED.—On Jan. 24, 1930, at Tranmere, Malvern, to KATHLEEN, wife of A. R. M. TWEED—a daughter.

WHITE.—On Jan. 22, 1930, at a nursing home, Wakefield, to CATHERINE NORAH (*née* Milnes), the wife of FRANK WHITE, of Greystones, Westfield, Wyke, Bradford—a daughter.

YEOMAN.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at Elmside, Roebuck-lane, Buckhurst Hill, Essex, to NAN, wife of WILLIAM GORDON YEOMAN—a daughter.

MARRIAGES

COULSON : CUTLER-JONES.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at the Parish Church of St. Mary Abbots, Kensington, by the Rev. H. B. Dalby, assisted by the Rev. R. Bruce-Jones, the Rev. L. L. Edwards, WILLIAM WALTER GEOFFREY COULSON, of Antwerp, to MILLICENT GABRIELLE, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. CUTLER JONES, of 24, Victoria-road, Broadstairs.

de KNEVETT : GRANVILLE.—On Jan. 29, 1930, at the Church of the Sacred Heart, Wimbledon, London, EDGAR DE KNEVETT, of 23, rue Gatti de Gamond, Uccle, Brussels, to GLADYS ANNA GRANVILLE, daughter of the late Mr. and Mrs. William Henry Craven, of Kimberley, South African papers, please copy.)

DUNHAM : THOMPSON.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at the Cathedral, Boston, Mass., Dows DUNHAM, of 140, Mose Hill-road, Jamaica Plain, Mass., to MARION JESSIE, daughter of the late W. WHITAKER THOMPSON, of Kensington.

EASTON : PURGOLD.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Montreal, ALAN EASTON, son of the late Herbert Fyfe Easton and Mrs. Easton, of St. Margaret's, Surrey, to EILEEN CECILIE, daughter of the late LEO PURGOLD, of Liverpool, and Mrs. W. R. Cherry, Selsdon Park, Sanderstead, Surrey.

FINCH : LONSDALE.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at St. James's Church, Sussex-gardens, W., by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of London, CECIL, son of Mr. and Mrs. CHARLES FINCH, of Costessey House, Norwich, to DOROTHY MARGARET, second daughter of the late JAMES R. LONSDALE, M.P., and Mrs. Lonsdale, 12, Sussex-square, W.

HARDEN SMITH : MILNE.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Zanzibar, WILLIAM HARDEN SMITH, M.B., D.P.H., eldest son of Canon Smith, D.D., Drumquin, Ireland, to DOROTHY MILNE, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Lovell, West Australian papers, please copy.

JOHNSTON-FAIRRIE : EDINBERRY.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at St. Austen's, French Mission, Nairobi, Kenya, by the Rev. Father Hotterman, WILLIAM, eldest son of HERBERT JOHNSTON-FAIRRIE, of Reigate, to AGNES ALMA, youngest daughter of the late J. EDINBERRY, of Durban, S.A.

MANNING : DEGENHARDT.—On Jan. 25, 1930, in the Chapel of the North Sydney Grammar School, N.S. Wales, WING-COMMANDER EDYE ROLLESTON MANNING, D.S.O., M.C., Royal Air Force, son of the late William Alexander Manning, of Sydney, and of Mrs. Manning, at Dawson Hotel, London, W.2, to PHYLLIS MARY LOUISE, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. DEGENHARDT, of Killara, N.S. Wales.

MILLER : SEWELL.—On Dec. 28, 1929, at Buenos Aires, KENNETH SEWELL, son of Mrs. Alan Miller and the late Mr. Evers Miller, C.E., of Buenos Aires, to PHYLLIS MARGARET, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. SEWELL, of Hurlingham, Buenos Aires.

SHELDON : BERNACCHI.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Christ Church, Lancaster-gate, BASIL SIBR SHELDON, eldest son of Dr. W. S. Sheldon and Mrs. Sheldon, to MELLIE, daughter of COMMANDER L. C. BERNACCHI, O.B.E., and Mrs. Bernacchi.

TAYLOR : STEVENS.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at St. Mary's Church, Balham, S.W., ARCHIBALD JAMES, elder son of the late ARCHIBALD D. TAYLOR and Mrs. Taylor, of Bedford Park, W., to KATHLEEN ALEXANDRA, only daughter of Mrs. V. STEVENS, of Balham.

DEATHS

ALFORD.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at Heale House, Curry Rivel, ROBERT ALFORD, aged 81. Funeral Thursday, 12.30, Curry Rivel Church.

ASHKENNY.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Mentone, the Reverend PAUL ASHKENNY, aged 77 years. Funeral arrangements in England later.

BARNARD.—On Jan. 27, 1930, suddenly, at the Law Society's Hall, SIR EDMUND BROUGHTON BARNARD, K.C.B., D.L., J.P., of Sawbridgeworth, Herts. Funeral arrangements to be announced later.

BOGUE.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at St. Thomas's Hospital, MARIA KATE, widow of DAVID BOGUE, 65, Brynmaer-road, Battersea Park, London.

BROMLEY.—On Monday, Jan. 27, 1930, at The Firs, Endlesham-road, Nightingale-lane, S.W.12, ELLEN MARTHA BROMLEY, eldest daughter of the late Joseph Roberts Bromley, of Great Bealings, Suffolk. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12.30, at All Saints' Church, Wokingham. Flowers can be sent to the verger at the church.

BUCHANAN.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1930, at a nursing home, Manor of No. 132, Greencroft-gardens, N.W.1, widow of the Rev. JAMES BUCHANAN, Parish Minister of Langholm, N.B., and second daughter of the late John Vassie, Esq., Crofton Hill, Lanark, N.B. Funeral at Langholm to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12 o'clock noon.

BUTCHER.—On Jan. 21, 1930, suddenly, at Bath, HENRY HALL DREW BUTCHER, youngest son of the late Thomas Hendy Butcher, of Plymouth, aged 77.

CARLING.—On Jan. 23, 1930, at Glenfalloch, Branksome Wood-road, Bournemouth, FREDK. JONES CARLING, aged 76, greatly beloved. Funeral Kensal Green, 2 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

CHARLESWORTH.—On Jan. 24, 1930, at 1, Branstone-road, Kew Gardens, JANE SUSAN CHARLESWORTH, widow of William Hardy Charlesworth, aged 76.

CLARKE.—On Jan. 28, 1930, at 39, Hyde Park-gate, S.W., JOSEPH PERCIVAL CLARKE, C.B.E. Funeral service at Church of the Holy Trinity, Prince Consort-road, Kensington Gore, to-day (Tuesday), at 2.30 p.m.

CLEGG.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at Oldfield Brow, Dunham Massey, Cheshire, LUCY, widow of NEVILLE CLEGG, in her 90th year. Service at St. Margaret's Church, Altrincham, at 12.30 to-morrow (Wednesday), prior to interment at Bowdon Parish Church.

COATES.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at Bradford, ELIZABETH COATES (mother of John Coates), in her 91st year.

COOK.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Hove, THOMAS HENRY COOK, in his 82nd year. Funeral Thursday next, Hove Cemetery, at 1 o'clock. Train from Victoria 11.5. Cars will meet train at Brighton Station. Will friends please accept this, the only intimation. Flowers and communications to Attree and Kent, Church-street, Brighton.

COSTERTON.—On Jan. 28, 1930, at his residence, Stoneway, Birchwood-road, Parkstone, EDWARD COSTERTON, beloved husband of Josephine Costerton. Cremation at Woking to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12 noon.

CURRE.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1930, at Itton Court, Chepstow, CHARLES SIR WILLIAM EDWARD CARNE CURRE, Baronet, C.B.E., J.P., D.L., aged 74. Funeral at Itton Court to-morrow (Wednesday), at 3.30.

DEATHS (continued)

DAVISON.—On Jan. 24, 1930, at Brighton, JOHN ALLEN DAVISON, formerly of Innisfree, Sevenoaks, aged 78.

DEAN.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1930, at 23, Morton-crescent, Exmouth, ALICE JANE, wife of the late ROSSER S. DEAN and last surviving child of the late Colonel Edward Cleather, of the Royal Staff Corps, in her 87th year.

ELLIS.—On Jan. 23, 1930, suddenly, at Bulawayo, Southern Rhodesia, DR. FRANCIS HEYGATE ELLIS, youngest son of the late Colonel C. H. Fairfax Ellis and of Mrs. Fairfax Ellis, Lee-terrace, Blackheath, aged 51.

FINLAY.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Danesrood, Guildford, JAMES FAIRBAIRN FINLAY, C.S.I., Indian Civil Service (retired), son of the late Dr. W. Finlay, in his 78th year. Funeral at the Cathedral Church of the Holy Trinity, Guildford, at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

FORBES.—On Jan. 17, 1930, very suddenly, at Mentone, MAJOR-GENERAL ARTHUR FORBES, C.B., C.M.G., late R.A.O.C., only son of the late Admiral Arthur Forbes, aged 60.

FRASER.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at Auchenrare, Rhu, Dumbartonshire, MARGARET RUSSELL MACFARLANE, beloved wife of A. R. FRASER. No flowers.

GIBSON.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at 18, Westbourne-terrace, W.2, EUGENIE, the beloved wife of FRANK GIBSON, only daughter of the late Friedrich Joachim, and niece of Dr. Joseph Joachim. No flowers, by request. Cremation Golders Green to-day (Tuesday), 10.30.

GILCHRIST.—On Jan. 24, 1930, at 200, Queen's-gate, S.W., CLARA ELIZABETH, wife of the late WILLIAM OSWALD GILCHRIST. Service at Holy Trinity Church, Prince Consort-road, to-day (Tuesday), at 12.30.

GREEN.—On Jan. 16, 1930, peacefully in her sleep, ANNE GREEN, widow of Colonel A. O. Green, aged 81.

HATCH.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at 24, Cambridge-road, Bromley, Kent, WILLIAM THOMAS HATCH. Interment at Elmers End Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12.30 p.m.

HERBERT.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at Clarendon Lodge, Watford, after long illness, ROBERT JOHN GREVILLE, third son of SIR DENNIS and LADY HERBERT, aged 31. Gifts to Watford Peace Memorial Hospital instead of flowers will be appreciated.

HERRMANN.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at 74, Colepark-road, Twickenham, RUDOLPH HERRMANN, Managing Director of Rudolph Herrmann, Limited, 59, Market-lane, London, E.C.3, in his 80th year.

HOLLAND.—On Saturday, Jan. 25, 1930, after a short illness, HENRY WILLIAM HOLLAND, of 22, Queen's-gate, London, in his 85th year. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday). Service at the Church of the Holy Trinity, Prince Consort-road, Kensington-gore, at 12.30. Afterwards to Putney Vale Cemetery.

HOWARD WHITE.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at 12, Gwendwyr-road, W.14, of heart failure, ROBERT HOWARD WHITE, dearly loved husband of Emmeline L. White, son of the late Thomas White, of 53, Portland-place, W.1, in his 73rd year. Funeral on Thursday, Jan. 30, at St. Mary's Church, Hook-Warsash, Hants, at 11.45 a.m.

ISAACSON.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at a nursing home, from heart failure following an operation, EMANUEL MICHAEL, beloved husband of ANNIE ISAACSON, aged 73. Funeral at Golders Green Jewish Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11 a.m. Prayers 346, Finchley-road, N.W., at 8.30 p.m. same evening.

JAMES.—On Jan. 19, 1930, in Ceylon, suddenly, STEPHEN EDGAR JAMES, aged 55, (Ceylon papers, please copy).

KINDERSLEY.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at Glenwood, Claygate, GRACE, daughter of the late JOHN ROBERT KINDERSLEY, Judge of the High Court, Madras, aged 67. Funeral at Claygate Parish Church to-morrow (Wednesday), at 3 o'clock.

KING.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Winchester, as the result of a motor accident, CHARLES STUART KING, M.C., only son of Mr. and Mrs. F. W. King, of Winchester. Funeral at Winchester Cathedral, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30 p.m. Wreaths to 31, Hyde-street, Winchester.

KING.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Stubton Rectory, Newark, JANE, dearly beloved wife of the Rev. R. PENNEFATHER KING, Rector of Stubton, and third daughter of the late Alexander Abercrombie, Commissioner of Dacca, age 67. Funeral, to-day (Tuesday) at 1.30 p.m., Newark.

KING.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Harrock, Oakleigh Park, CHRISTIANA MARY, beloved wife of W. N. Y. KING, Requiem, 10.30. Funeral, 11.30, to-morrow (Wednesday), St. Stephen's, Barnet. E.C.

LAMPSON.—On Jan. 23, 1930, at Hong-kong, suddenly, of meningitis, RACHEL MARY HELE, wife of SIR MILES WEDDERBURN LAMPSON, K.C.M.G., C.B., M.V.O., H.M. Minister at Peking.

LEAKE.—On Jan. 24, 1930, CONSTANCE CAMILLA LEAKE, youngest daughter of the late Jonas Leake, M.D., of Bath.

LEESE.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at The Cottage, Farnham, Surrey, JULIA MARY LEESE (*née* Gurney), widow of General John Beckwith Leese, R.M.A.

LEWIS.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1930, at Chilmark House, near Salisbury, GEORGE MACKIE LEWIS, formerly of H.M. Civil Service, in his 90th year. Funeral at Sutton-Mandeville Church on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 11.30 a.m.

LIVINGSTONE-LEARMONTH.—On Jan. 26, 1930, COLONEL FRANCIS LEGER, dearly loved husband of GABRIELLE LIVINGSTONE-LEARMONTH, and son of the late A. J. Livingstone-Learmonth and Frances Viscountess Portman, aged 54. The funeral will take place at Shillingstone Church, Dorset, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11.30.

McNIEL.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at "Tadcaster," Walton-on-Thames, FREDERICK PEARCE MCNIEL, also of 24, Lawrence-lane, E.C.2, aged 57 years. Friends, kindly accept this as the only intimation.

MANNERS.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at 11, Croham Park-avenue, South Croydon, RAMSAY, beloved husband of EVELYN MANNERS. Private funeral.

MARSHALL-HALL.—On Jan. 27, 1930, suddenly, at Milhanger, Thursley, DAME HENRIETTA META MARGHERITA MARSHALL-HALL, widow of Sir Edward Marshall-Hall, K.C. Funeral at Thursley, near Godalming, on Thursday next at 2.30 p.m.

MAULE-OATWAY.—On Jan. 28, 1930 (very suddenly), at Swinley-croft, South Ascot, WILLIAM HUBERT, dearly loved husband of GUINEVERE MAULE-OATWAY, aged 37.

MIDWOOD.—On Jan. 23, 1930, in Shanghai, LEONARD, youngest son of G. H. MIDWOOD, in his 67th year.

MILLER.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at Field Place, Weybridge, MARGARET JANE MILLER, beloved sister of Mrs. Henry Tod, of Liverpool, aged 86. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), 2.30, Weybridge Parish Church.

MURRAY.—On Jan. 21, 1930, from influenza, at the London Mission, Tsang-chow, North China, MARY, wife of A. H. JOWETT MURRAY, M.A. (By cable.)

MUSPRATT.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Toronto, RUDOLPH, the elder twin son of the late RUDOLPH MUSPRATT, of Liverpool, aged 10 months.

NELSON.—On Jan. 24, 1930, at Malden, from a motor accident, JOHN LEES, only son of MAJOR J. W. NELSON, D.S.O., and Mrs. Nelson, Belwa, Lymington, Hants, aged 17.

PASK.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at a nursing home in Richmond, JAMES MORTON PASK, Naval Instructor, R.N., retired, in his 82nd year. Funeral arrangements later.

PRESGRAVE.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at Ducks Hill Grange, Northwood, Middlesex, EDWARD WILLIAM PRESGRAVE, Barrister, Middle Temple, formerly of Penang, Straits Settlements, aged 74. Funeral Thursday, at Holy Trinity Church, Northwood, at 3 p.m.

PULLAR.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at Brahan, Perth, ROBERT MORISON PULLAR, eldest son of the late Rufus D. Pullar. Funeral service in St. Ninian's Cathedral, Perth, at 2.30 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday). Friends please accept this, the only intimation and invitation. Flowers respectfully declined.

RIDDELL.—On Jan. 24, 1930, at his residence, Westfields, Sandbach, DR. ROBERT RIDDELL, aged 61 years.

SAMUELSON.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at 25, Stafford-terrace, Kensington, W., suddenly, ALBAN MARIE SAMUELSON, of The Coppice, Ranmore Common, Surrey, widow of Llewellyn Samuelson, in her 68th year. Funeral, R.C. Chapel, Brookwood Cemetery, to-morrow (Wednesday), at 12 noon.

SANDER.—On Dec. 28, 1929, at a nursing home in Colombo, Ceylon, FERDINAND OTTO, second son of the late G. A. SANDER, of London.

SCORER.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Belmont, Salisbury, ISABEL MATILDA SCORER, youngest daughter of the late T. H. and Elizabeth Staples and wife of Alfred G. Scorer, of Hillcrest, Guildford, and beloved sister of Ada L. Davies. Funeral at Alderbury Church to-morrow (Wednesday), at 2.30.

SCOTT STOKES.—On Jan. 26, 1930, ETHEL HARRIETTE SCOTT STOKES, late of 12, Great Ormond-street, W.C.1, widow of John Scott Stokes. R.I.P.

SHAW.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at Croyland, Surbiton, MAJOR-GENERAL DAVID GEORGE LEVINGE SHAW, son of General David Shaw. Funeral at Marsh-lane Cemetery, Surbiton, at 3 p.m. to-morrow (Wednesday).

SMITH.—On Jan. 25, 1930, as the result of a motor accident, ERYL, beloved wife of DR. MALCOLM SMITH, Lane End, Putney Heath-lane, S.W., in her 37th year. No flowers, by request.

SPRING.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at Willesden, SAMUEL ZACHARIAH SPRING, of 71, Fordwych-road, Hampstead, in his 69th year. Funeral at Willesden Jewish Cemetery to-morrow (Wednesday), at 11.30 a.m.

SUPPLE.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at Thorpe St. Andrews Rectory, Norwich, the REV. WILLIAM RATHBORNE SUPPLE, aged 80 years. Funeral 12.15 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 30. No flowers, no mourning, by request.

THEOBALD.—On Jan. 27, 1930, at Eastgate House Chichester, the Rev. CHARLES THEOBALD, Hon. Canon of Winchester Cathedral, Rector of Chale, I.W., 1862-8, of Lasham, Hants, 1883-1923, second son of the late James Theobald, Esquire, of Winchester, and GRACE, Essex, in his 90th year. Funeral at Lasham on Thursday, Jan. 30, at 3 p.m. Train leaving Waterloo at 12.40 will be met at Alton.

TOWNSEND.—On Monday, Jan. 27, 1930, at Rusholme, 19, Brondesbury Park, N.W.6, EDWARD JOSEPH TOWNSEND, of Messrs. Townsend and Riddel, Ltd., 411-19, Salisbury House, E.C.2, in his 70th year. Funeral at Willesden New Cemetery, Cobbold-road. Will leaders, N.W., to-morrow (Wednesday), at noon.

TRELAWNY.—On Jan. 23, 1930, at Grand Hotel des Alpes, Territet, Switzerland, DAME KATHERINE PENELOPE, the wife of SIR JOHN WILLIAM SALUSBURY TRELAWNY, Bt. Funeral Kensal Green Cemetery, noon, to-morrow (Wednesday). Flowers to Messrs. Kenyon, 45, Edgware-road.

WILLIAMS.—On Jan. 25, 1930, at Roath Court, Cardiff, MILLICENT FRANCES, widow of CHARLES HENRY WILLIAMS, Esquire. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), 2.30 p.m., at St. Margaret's, Roath, Cardiff.

WINGATE.—On Sunday, Jan. 26, 1930, at 34, Riverview-gardens, Barnes, ANNIE MILLER WINGATE, daughter of the late Sir George Wingate, K.C.S.I., of Crofton House, Hants, in her 79th year. Funeral service at East Sheen Cemetery, Sheen-road, Richmond, to-morrow (Wednesday), 2.30 p.m. Will friends please accept this, the only notice?

WOOD.—On Jan. 25, 1930, suddenly, at "Yutel," Canford Cliffs, RUSSELL HOWARD WOOD, C.B.E. Funeral at Poksesbourn Cemetery, at 3 o'clock, Jan. 29, preceded by service at the Church of the Transfiguration.

WRENTMORE.—On Jan. 26, 1930, at Gravesend Hospital, following an accident, KATHARINE, widow of I. HARRIS WRENTMORE, of Bedford-row and of Hampstead, aged 87. Funeral to-morrow (Wednesday), Brompton Cemetery, at 12 noon. No flowers, by request.

IN MEMORIAM
ON ACTIVE SERVICE

LAWRENCE.—In loving memory of CAPTAIN GEORGE KENNEDY LAWRENCE, D.S.O., R.F.A., Temp. Lieut.-Col., R.F.C., killed flying, Upavon, Jan. 28, 1917.

PENFOLD.—In loving and unfading memory of JEFFERY BRADLEY PENFOLD (JERRY), Lieut., K.O.S.B., died of wounds in France, Jan. 28, 1916. R.I.P.

DEANE.—In loving memory of my dear husband, REV. JAMES DEANE, M.A., a Wykhamist and Scholar of St. John's College, Oxford, younger son of Prebendary Henry Deane, of Gillingham, Dorset, by his second wife, Katharine Mary Smythe. He passed into the Fuller Life on Jan. 28, 1929, at Winchester.

A very gallant gentleman, beloved by all who knew him.

FISHER, M., of Hampstead and Chippenham.—In ever-loving memory of my adored Mother.

Missed by all who knew her.

MELE BARESE.—On Jan. 28, 1920, at Viareggio, ELIZABETH LILLIAN MACKWORTH (*née* Praed), widow of PRINCE MELE BARESE, of Naples, Foundress of the Naples Society for the Protection of Animals.

BROOKWOOD CEMETERY.—The Cemetery Beautiful (Estd. 1852). Illustrated Brochure Post Free.—The London Necropolis Co., 121, Westminster Bridge-rd.

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OWNER-DRIVER NEW STYLE.—Drive yourself in a 1930 Buick or Buick-built, Marquette Saloon or Roadster. Drive as long as you like and pay only for the distance driven.
Rates: Marquette, from 8d. a mile. Buick from 10d. a mile, with or without chauffeur, including petrol, oil, and insurance.
Special evening rate, from 6 p.m. to 6 a.m., 6d. a mile (minimum 40 miles, 20s.), including petrol, oil, and insurance.
GODFREY DAVIS and COMPANY, 26, Albemarle-street, W.1. Regent 7618-9.

WITHERS' NEW MARBLE ARCH GARAGE NOW COMPLETED; accommodation for 300 cars; open day and night; Rolls-Royce cars for hire, reduced tariff.—Withers and Co., Ltd., 35, Edgware-road, Marble Arch. Padd. 0403.

FREIGHTS WANTED

IF you CONTEMPLATE REMOVING you should consult PICKFORDS; 100 Branches, Home and Abroad.—Apply 206, High Holborn, W.C.1.

JOE MAY'S RETURN LOADS SAVE POUNDS. MOTOR VANS and SKILLED PACKERS. ESTIMATES POST FREE INCLUDE INSURANCE.
1 empty from I.O.W. to London March 26th.
1 empty from Bournemouth February 14th, 19th.
4 empty from Eastbourne January 31st and February 10th.
1 empty from Birmingham to London February 14th.
4 empty from E. Coast January 31st, February 14th, 19th.
1 empty from Penzance to London February 9th.
1 empty from Glasgow to London February 4th.
1 empty from London to Glasgow February 10th.
5 empty from London to E. Coast February 15th, 18th.
1 empty to Bournemouth February 19th, February 3rd.
Several from Kent Coast early February.
—8, HOWLAND-STREET, W1. MUSEUM 2410-11.

C. and G. AYRES, Ltd., Reading.—REMOVALS and WAREHOUSING. FINE DEPOSITORIES. Estimates and prospectus free. Telephone: 533 Reading.

LET us Move you to Glorious Devon to LIVE. Free Estimates for Removal or Storage. Cash or Monthly Terms. Particulars of Houses for Sale.—SELLICKS, Removal Experts and Estate Agents, The Close, Exeter, London Office, 30, Spring-street, W.2.

ROBINSON'S, Ltd., REMOVAL SPECIALISTS.—Special Motor Vans weekly London, S. Coast, Devon, E. Coast, Midlands, York, Manchester, Wales, Bristol.—307, Broadway, Cricklewood, N.W.2 (Willesden 7181); Knolls House, Manchester; Moseley-road, Birmingham.

MONRO'S LORRIES, 1-10 tons, box or sheeted vans, hour or day, any distance; pneumatics; reasonable, dependable.—37/8, Long Acre, W.C.2. Temple Bar 1482.

KENNEL, FARM AND AVIARY
3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

DOGS

AIREDALES (LT.-COL. RICHARDSON'S) for house protection. ABERDEENS, CAIRNS, WIRE and SMOOTH FOX, SEALYHAMS, WEST HIGHLANDS, COCKERS, pups, and companions or exhibition largest selection.—Clock House, Byfleet, Surrey (Station Weybridge), or seen London. Tele., Byfleet 274.

CAIRNS.—Beautiful pups and adults; champion pedigrees; fit now; approval; communicate Miss Pountain, Trashurst, Dorking. 'Phone 296. Seen London.

CHARMING DOGS of EVERY BREED are always to be bought at the Westminster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

DACHSHUNDS.—Long-haired; black and tan, and red; puppies 3 months old; also two bitches, 22 months old; house trained.—Harrison, Dulverton.

DEERHOUNDS, young stock; also several adults, at reasonable prices to good homes; inspection by appointment.—Miss M. Richmond, The Warren, Warren Row, near Henley-on-Thames.

DALMATIAN PUPPIES for SALE; well spotted, strong and healthy; from 2gns.—Norman, Appleyarth, Osbourne St. George, Wilts.

IRISH WOLFHOUNDS.—Puppies and young stock for disposal.—Captain Hudson, Binley House, St. Marybourne, Hants. Tele., Hurstbourne.

GREYHOUNDS.—ALDRIDGES REPOSITORY, LONDON.—Messrs. ALDRIDGE and SON, FREEMAN (ALDRIDGES, Ltd.), Upper St. Martin's-lane, London, W.C.2, will SELL by AUCTION, on Saturday next, February 1st, at 11 o'clock noon, FIRST and SECOND SEASON DOGS, BROOD BITCHES, and RUNNING DOGS; also engravings of Waterloo Winners and English Stud books (Vols. 1 to 46). On view afternoon of day prior and morning of sale. Catalogue on application. Next Sale, February 22nd.

PEKINGESE.—Fascinating strong pedigree DOG and bitch puppies for sale; house-trained; also one lovely miniature parti-coloured bitch.—Mrs. Unwin, Southwick Park, Fareham-Surrey.

PEKINGESE.—Ideal presents. Miss Frampton, founder of the world's record for winning litters, has the largest selection of puppies in England, every colour, from 30s. to 100gns. Seen by appointment only, at any time or shown in London; five minutes from Olympia.—67, Hammersmith Bridge-road, W.6. Riverside 2757.

PEKINGESE.—ALDERBOURNE, the premier kennel; lovely black and tan show bitch puppy by champion Pekin-Chow ex champion Sing-Lo; very choice red golliwog; 30gns.; beautiful particolour male by Humming-Bee, 20gns.—Mrs. Ashton-Cross, Little Shardeloes, Amersham. Tele., Amersham 179. And 10, Ave. des Tombes, Cannes.

TARO is a small, extremely pretty PEKINGESE DOG; so absolutely clean, game, and clever.—West-minster Dog Bureau, Caxton-street, S.W.1. Vic. 9739.

WIRE-HAIRED TERRIER DOG, 9 months old, evenly marked tan head, white body with two small black spots, docked, inoculated, house-trained, good manners; 6gns. Many other dogs, adults on our 14 days' trial terms.—WILLSONS, Ltd., 37, New Oxford-street, London. Temple Bar 6808.

T.-COL. RICHARDSON'S PRODUCTS: 40 years' experience. Special Dog Food, 9d. Skin Cure, 2s. Shampoo, 2s.—All Stores, or Clock House, Byfleet.

BELL MEAD KENNELS TRAINING SCHOOL.—Next term commences May 15th next. See "The Times" to-morrow.—Miss Trefusis Forbes, Bell Mead Kennels, Haslemere. Tele. 452.

DISTEMPER CASES RECEIVED under veterinary supervision. Expert staff of day and night nurses in attendance.—10, Montpelier-place, S.W.1. Tel. Sloane 3110.

EVERY MOLASSINE BISCUIT wags a tail. Write for free sample.—The Molassine Co., Ltd., Dept. D.52, Greenwich, S.E.10.

IF you own a dog you must read "Hints to Dog Owners," the most practical book on dogs ever published.—Of all Chemists, Stores, &c., or post free, 3d., from A. F. Sherley and Co., Ltd. Dept. D, Marshalsea-road, S.E.1.

LUCKY DOG! He will be if sent to Bell Mead and receive every affection and comfort; lots of exercise, expert staff; the best food.—Miss Trefusis Forbes, Bell Mead Kennels, Haslemere. Tele. 452.

NOTHING BETTER is known for cleansing dogs and their puppies of parasites than PULVE

SHIPPING

P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA AND NEW ZEALAND COMPANIES.
MAIL, PASSENGER, AND FREIGHT SERVICES.

MEDITERRANEAN, EGYPT, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, BURMA, CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, MAURITIUS, EAST & SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.

P. & O. and B.I. Tickets interchangeable; also Tickets of P. & O., Orient, and New Zealand Companies.
All sailings subject to change with or without notice.

P. & O. CRUISES, 1930.
By s.s. RANCHI, 16,600 tons.
s.s. RAWALPINDI, 16,600 tons.
s.s. VICEROY OF INDIA, 19,700 tons.

For Handbook, Cabin Plans, and Reservations apply P. & O. House (F. H. Grosvenor, Manager), 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. (City Booking Office: P. & O., 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3.

P. & O.
(Under Contract with His Majesty's Government.)

BOMBAY AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Commander.	London.	M'seilles
Nawabpindi	16,600	Stringer	—	Jan. 31
*Karkunda	11,500	Headlam	Jan. 31	Feb. 7
†Ranpura	16,600	Parker	Feb. 14	Feb. 21
Hazmak	16,600	Furlong	Feb. 14	Feb. 21
*†Ranchi	11,000	Thornton	Feb. 21	Feb. 28
Moolan	16,600	Brooke	Feb. 28	Mar. 7
*†Morea	21,000	Townshend	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
Hazmak	11,000	Holland	Mar. 14	Mar. 21
*†Viceroy of India	19,700	Thornton		Mar. 28
Maloja	21,000	Ohlson	Mar. 28	Apr. 4
*†Kaisar-i-Hind	11,500	Browning	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
Nanpura	16,600	Headlam	Apr. 11	Apr. 18
†Macedonia	11,000	Furlong	Apr. 17	Apr. 25
	11,000	Morton	Apr. 25	May 2

FORTNIGHTLY TO AUSTRALIA.

From London and Marseilles.				
‡Mongolia	16,500	Rhodes	—	Jan. 30
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
Cathay	15,000	Griffin	Feb. 21	Feb. 27
Moolan	21,000	Townshend	Mar. 7	Mar. 14
Chitral	15,000	Siggers	Mar. 21	Mar. 27
Malaja	21,000	Browning	Apr. 4	Apr. 11
‡Modavia	16,500	Allin	Apr. 17	Apr. 24
Naldera	16,000	Harrison	May 2	May 9
‡Mongolia	16,500	Rhodes	May 16	May 23
Narkunda	16,500	Parker	May 30	June 6
Cathay	15,000	Griffin	June 13	June 19
Moolan	21,000	Townsend	June 27	July 4

‡ Taking also 3rd cabin passengers for Australian ports.

COLOMBO AND CALCUTTA.

*Nagova	7,000	Cooper	Jan. 31	—
Indus (cargo)	7,756	—	Feb. 14	—
Bhutan (cargo)	6,000	—	Feb. 28	—

Taking passengers for * Aligarh, † Malta, ‡ Port Sudan.

CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
Fortnightly Direct Service, calling at Southampton.

Nawabpindi	16,600	Stringer	—	Jan. 31
*Nagova (cargo)	5,583	—	Jan. 31	—
Malda	11,000	Britten	Feb. 7	Feb. 14
Nellore (cargo)	11,167	Cadiz	Feb. 21	Feb. 28
Khyber	9,000	Bedwell	Feb. 28	—
Kashgar	16,600	Sydell	Mar. 6	—
Mantua	11,000	Hamett	Mar. 21	Mar. 28

¶ Not calling Southampton.

BRITISH INDIA.
(Under Contract with the Government of India.)
BOMBAY, PORT OKHA, AND/OR BEDI
BUNDER (JAMNAGAR) AND KARACHI.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
†DUMANA	8,427	Feb. 1	Feb. 8	Feb. 15
†MUNDRA	8,441	Feb. 22	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
*MASULA	7,275	Mar. 22	Mar. 28	Mar. 29
	7,261	Apl. 19	Apl. 8	Apl. 19

* Cargo Steamer.
† Not calling Port Okha and Bedi Bunder.

COLOMBO, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON
MASHOBRA	8,321	—	Feb. 1	Feb. 8
MANTOLA	9,066	Feb. 5	Feb. 15	Feb. 22
MANDALA	8,246	Feb. 19	Mar. 1	Mar. 8
MANELA	8,305	Mar. 5	Mar. 15	Mar. 22

PORT SUDAN, ADEN, AND
EAST AFRICAN PORTS.

Ship.	Tons.	Antwerp.	Mid'sbro.	LONDON	M'seilles
MATIANA	9,067	—	Feb. 1	Feb. 8	Feb. 22
MALDA	9,066	Feb. 22	Mar. 1	Mar. 8	Mar. 22
MODASA	9,079	Mar. 22	Apl. 5	Apl. 11	Apl. 26
MADURA	9,077	Apl. 19	Apl. 30	May 9	May 17

QUEENSLAND.

Ship.	Tons.	Mid'sbro.	Immingham	LONDON
A STEAMER	—	—	—	—

PASSENGER OFFICE
Manager, F. H. GROSVENOR.
P. & O. HOUSE, 14, COCKSPUR-ST., S.W.1.
City Booking Office: 130, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; Paris: Société Française P. & O., 41, Bld. des Capucines; Monte Carlo (Col. C. Pasa, P. & O. Agent), Av. de Monte Carlo.

FREIGHT OR GENERAL BUSINESS:—
P. & O. or B.I. Offices, 122, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
B.I. Agents:
GRAY, DAWES & Co., 110, LEADENHALL-ST., E.C.3.
Freight Brokers:—
P. & O., Escombe, Mcgrath and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; B.I.S.N.Co., Gellatly, Hankey and Co., Ltd., Dock House, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Middleboro' to Bombay and Bischoff, Gosman and Smith, Ltd., 14, Billiter-street, E.C.3; Transatlantic Line, Birt, Potter and Hughes, 2, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.3.

NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANY.
Regular fort-nightly Passenger Service from Southampton to NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.

VIA PANAMA CANAL.
Single-berth Cabins and Bath-room Suites.

Ship.	Tons.	SOUTHAMPTON
RANGITIKI (new motor vessel)	17,000	Feb. 14
WAIRNIA (new motor vessel)	17,000	Apl. 14
RANGITANE (new motor vessel)	17,000	Apl. 30
ROTORUA	17,000	May 9
	12,500	June 6

Apply J. R. Westrar and Co., Ltd., 138, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3 (Tele., Avenue 5220); or the Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd., W. H. James, General Manager), Regent 6724), 26, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724).

UNION S.S. Co. of NEW ZEALAND
TO NEW ZEALAND AND AUSTRALIA.
By our Atlantic line to Canada or U.S.A.
By via VANCOUVER or SAN FRANCISCO.

	From ‡ Vancouver.	From † San Francisco.
MAKURA	—	Feb. 19
NIAGARA	Mar. 5	—
MARIPE	—	Mar. 19
AORANGI	April 2	—

‡ Canadian-Australasian Line calls Honolulu, Fiji, and Auckland to Sydney. † Union Royal Mail Line via Tahiti, Rarotonga, Wellington to Sydney.
Apply to Trans-Pacific Passenger Agency, Ltd. (W. L. James, General Manager), 14, Cockspur-street (first floor), London, S.W.1 (Tele., Regent 6724); or for Vancouver service any office of the Canadian Railways.

P. & O. BRANCH SERVICE.
FAST STEAMERS TO AUSTRALIA.
Calling en route at Malta, Port Said, Suez, and Colombo.
ONE CLASS ONLY AT LOWEST FARES.

Vessel.	Tons.	Liverpool.	London.	Plym'th.
BALRANALD	13,000	1 Feb.	—	—
MALARAT	13,000	—	14 Feb.	15 Feb.
BENDIGO	13,000	—	14 Mar.	15 Mar.
BARADINE	13,000	—	11 Apr.	12 Apr.

Also 3rd CABIN BOOKINGS for Australia.
Carrying HIS MAJESTY'S MAILS and calling at Aden.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.
R.M.S. MONGOLIA	16,500	—	Jan. 30
MOLDAVIA	16,500	Apr. 17	Apr. 24

Apply 130, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; or (passage only), 14-16, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1.

AUSTRALIA
BY THE
ORIENT LINE.
Under Contract to carry His Majesty's Mails.
Through Tickets to NEW ZEALAND and TASMANIA.
Tickets interchangeable with other lines.
HOLIDAY TRIPS TO SPAIN, MOROCCO, RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT, and CEYLON.
CRUISES by 20,000-TON STEAMERS.

	Tons.	London.	Toulon.	Naples.
ORONSAY	20,000	Feb. 1	Feb. 7	Feb. 8
ORONTES	20,000	Feb. 15	Feb. 21	Feb. 22
OTRANTO	20,000	Mar. 1	Mar. 7	Mar. 8
ORMONDE	15,000	Mar. 15	Mar. 21	Mar. 22
OSTERLEY	15,000	Mar. 29	Apl. 4	Apl. 5
ORVIETO	12,000	Apl. 26	Apl. 4	Apl. 6
ORMONSAY	20,000	May 3	May 9	May 4
ORAMA	20,000	May 24	May 30	June 1
	20,000	June 27		June 29

Offices: 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3; Branch Offices, 14, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; No. 1, Australia House, Strand.

ELLERMAN LINES
CITY HALL

BUCKNALL
FAST REGULAR PASSENGER SERVICE.
LIVERPOOL to EGYPT, SUDAN, INDIA & CEYLON.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date.	Destination.
City of Exeter	9,447	Feb. 3	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Canterbury	9,421	Feb. 13	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Paris	10,902	Feb. 25	Bombay and Karachi
City of Venice	8,308	Mar. 4	Bombay and Karachi
City of Calcutta	8,421	Mar. 5	Colombo and Calcutta
City of Hongkong	8,419	Mar. 18	Bombay and Karachi

Calls (if necessary) at Marseilles.

LONDON TO SOUTH AFRICA.

City of Harvard	7,071	Feb. 1	Cape Town, Algoa
City of Karachi	5,573	Mar. 29	Bay, East London,
Trafford Hall	5,321	Mar. 29	and Natal.

MARSEILLES TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.
Regular Freight Service with limited accommodation for passengers at reduced rates. Sailings on application.
LONDON: 104-6, Leadenhall-st., E.C. Tele., Ave. 9340
LIVERPOOL: Tower-bldgs., Water-st. " Cent. 3840
GLASGOW: 75, Bothwell-street " Cent. 9222

ELLERMAN'S
WESTCOTT & LAURANCE LINE
LEITH, TYNE, ANTWERP, and LONDON to MEDITERRANEAN EGYPT, LEVANT & BLACK SEA.

Steamer.	Gibraltar	Malta	Piraeus	Salonika	Smyrna	Istanbul (Constantinople)	Closing London
Malatian	—	—	—	—	—	—	Feb. 5
Trentino	—	—	—	—	—	—	Feb. 12

* Liberty to call at Algiers for passengers only. 1st class accommodation.
Loading Berth:—West India Dock (A shed).
Taking goods by trans-shipment for Tunis, Tripoli (Barbary), via Malta, Larnaca, Limasol, Famagusta (Cyprus), Syrian Coast Ports via Alexandria, Bourgas, Varna, Ports via Piraeus, Constantinople, all Greek Ports.
For freight or passage apply to:—
WESTCOTT & LAURANCE, 5, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3.
or WESTCOTT and Co., 21, Canal des Brasseurs, Antwerp.

BIBBY LINE.
THE FIRST CLASS ONLY SERVICE OF TWIN-SCREW OIL-DRIVEN MAIL VESSELS TO MARSEILLES, EGYPT, PALESTINE, PORT SUDAN, CEYLON, BURMA, STRAITS SETTLEMENTS, and SOUTHERN INDIA.

Vessel.	Tons.	Sailing Liverpool.	Sailing Marseilles.
Gloucestershire	12,000	Jan. 31	Feb. 1
Lancashire	13,000	Feb. 7	Feb. 8
Cheshire	13,000	Jan. 31	Feb. 1
Yorkshire	13,000	Feb. 7	Feb. 8
	13,000	Feb. 21	Mar. 1

BIBBY BROS. and Co., 26, Chapel-street, Liverpool; 22, Pall Mall, London, S.W.1. Tele. Regent 8066, 8067.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.
From MARSEILLES (Services Contractuels).
CEYLON, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN.
ATHOS II. for Piraeus and Feb. 21. D'ENTRECASTEAUX for Piraeus, Jan. 31 and Feb. 21.
V. DE STRASBOURG Jan. 31. LA MARTINIERE Feb. 7.
DJEBEL CONSTANTINOPLE, SMYRNA & BEYROUT.
PERNAM LOTI Feb. 14 and Feb. 28. LAMARTINE Feb. 21.
EGYPT AND BEYROUT.
Lotus ..... Feb. 4 and Feb. 11. CHAMPOLLION Feb. 18.
For passage and all particulars apply to the Agents, 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.3, or 66, PALL MALL, LONDON, S.W.1, and all Passenger and Tourist Agents.

SHIPPING (continued)

OCEANIC HOUSE, 1, COCKSPUR-ST. S.W.1.
WHITE STAR LINE.
THE "BIGGEST SHIP" ROUTE.

SOUTHAMPTON-NEW YORK via Cherbourg.
Majestic .. Wed., Feb. 12 | Olympic .. Wed., Mar. 19
Majestic .. Wed., Mar. 5 | Majestic .. Wed., Mar. 26

LIVERPOOL—BOSTON—NEW YORK.
Cedric .. Via Queenstown. | Baltic .. Sat., Feb. 15
(2) "Albertic" Sat., Feb. 8 | (2) "Doric" Sat., Feb. 22
† Via Belfast and Glasgow instead of Queenstown.
(2) Not calling Boston. * Via Halifax, N.S.

LIVERPOOL—HALIFAX, N.S.
Albertic .. Sat., Feb. 8 | Doric .. Sat., Feb. 22

SOUTHAMPTON—HALIFAX, N.S.
Megantic .. Tues., Mar. 4
(Via Cherbourg and Cardiff.)

LONDON—NEW ZEALAND via Panama.
Corinthic (Passengers from Southampton only) Fri., Jan. 31

RED STAR TO NEW YORK
ANTWERP—S'HAMPTON—CHERBOURG.

	From Antwerp.	From Southampton and Cherbourg.
(4) Westernland	Feb. 7	Feb. 8
(4) Pennland	Feb. 21	Feb. 22

TO CANADA.
SOUTHAMPTON to HALIFAX, N.S.
(4) Westernland .. .. Sat., Feb. 8
(4) Pennland .. .. Sat., Feb. 22
From Antwerp previous day.
(4) Tourist Third Cabin and Third Class Passengers only.

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE.
LONDON'S LARGEST LINERS.
LONDON TO NEW YORK.
Via Boulogne.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
London-Boulogne, £3.

*Minnewaska, 21,716 tons	Feb. 1	Mar. 1
*Minnetonka, 21,998 tons	Mar. 15	

TOURIST THIRD CABIN PASSENGERS ONLY.
Single Fare, £23. Return Fare, £40. London-Boulogne, 30s.

*Minnekahda, 17,281 tons	Feb. 22	Mar. 22

* Carrying also freight, including refrigerated cargo.
Apply also Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or Local Agents.

CUNARD LINE.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—NEW YORK.
AQUITANIA - - JAN. 29
MAURETANIA .. Feb. 5 | ASCANIA .. Feb. 7
LIVERPOOL—COBH—NEW YORK.
*SCYTHIA - - - FEB. 1
†LANCASTRIA .. Feb. 8 | *ANDANIA .. Feb. 15
(Calls Galway.
* Via Belfast and Glasgow, not Cobh.
SOUTHAMPTON—CHERBOURG—HALIFAX, N.S.
ASCANIA - - - FEB. 7
*ALAUNIA .. Feb. 14 | AUSONIA .. Feb. 21
(Calls Cobh.
LIVERPOOL—BELFAST—GLASGOW—HALIFAX, N.S.
SCYTHIA - - - FEB. 1
ANDANIA .. Feb. 15 | SCYTHIA .. Mar. 1
WINTER CRUISES.
By "LACONIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton.
To MEDITERRANEAN, March 1st, 25 days, from 50 guineas. To ATLANTIC ISLES & NORTH AFRICA, March 29, 16 days, from 30 guineas.
MIDSUMMER CRUISE
By "CARINTHIA" (20,000 tons) from Southampton.
To BALTIC & NORWAY, August 1st, 19 days, from 33 guineas.
Apply Cunard Line, London: 51, Bishopsgate, E.C.2; 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1; Liverpool, Pier Head; and principal passenger agencies.

FRENCH LINE C.G.T.
REGULAR
EXPRESS, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS
FAST "CABIN" AND TOURIST THIRD CABIN SERVICES
from
PLYMOUTH DIRECT TO NEW YORK.
"THE ROUTE THAT CUTS OFF THE CORNER"
BY AVOIDING A PASSAGE DOWN CHANNEL.

	From Plymouth.	Due New York.
"ILE DE FRANCE" (c)	Jan. 29	Feb. 4
"PARIS" (c)	Feb. 12	Feb. 18
"DE GRASSE" (c)	Feb. 19	Feb. 27

(c) Express Service First and Second class only.
(c) Fast Cabin and Tourist Third Cabin Service.
Also
HAVRE to HOUSTON, Texas (cabin class), MONTHLY.
Also
PLYMOUTH TO WEST INDIES.
TRINIDAD—SPANISH MAIN—CRISTOBAL.
S.S. "FLANDRE" .. .. Feb. 24
S.S. "PELLERIN DE LATOUCHE" .. .. Mar. 24
The largest and fastest liners from England. Also
FRANCE TO CUBA & MEXICO
monthly.
Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all leading Travel Agents.

ALGERIA and TUNISIA
is overland via Marseilles.
LONDON to ALGIERS in TWO DAYS.
FRENCH LINE, Cie. Gle. Transatlantique, Ltd., 20, Cockspur-street, S.W.1, and all Leading Travel Agents.

ANCHOR LINE
LIVERPOOL TO
BOMBAY & KARACHI
CALLING AT GIBRALTAR, PORT SAID, and SUEZ.
*†ELYSIA .. Feb. 1 | *CYCLOPS .. Feb. 22
‡†TUSCANIA .. Feb. 11 | *CASTALIA .. Feb. 27
‡ First Class Passengers only. Specially low fare.
† First and Third Class Passengers. * Calls Port Sudan.
¶ Leaves Marseilles Feb. 17.
Vessels recognised by Indian Government.
Indian Government Vouchers accepted.
T.S.S. TUSCANIA, 17,000 tons.
From LIVERPOOL, Feb. 11. MARSEILLES, Feb. 17.
Carrying FIRST Class and THIRD Cabin Passengers.

GLASGOW TO NEW YORK.
SCYTHIA .. Feb. 1 | ANDANIA .. Feb. 15
CALIFORNIA .. Feb. 7 | CAMERONIA .. Feb. 15
ANCHOR LINE, 48, FENCHURCH-STREET, E.C.3, and at 26 and 27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

UNITED STATES LINES.
AMERICAN MERCHANT LINES
to
NEW YORK.
Frequent Sailings. Unrivalled Service.
RETURN FARES from £38.
Apply your Steamship Agent or
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The land of glorious sunshine.
Regular fortnightly service from London by steamers of JAMAICA DIRECT FRUIT LINE.
First-class accommodation and cuisine. Private Bath Rooms, Swimming Pool, Surgeon, Stewardess.
Return fare from £60.
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PLEASURE CRUISES
to the
MEDITERRANEAN
from British Ports.

		Tons.	Days	From
March 1	s.s. "Laconia"	20,000	25	50 guineas
" 12	s.s. "Arandora Star"	15,000	20	40 guineas
" 15	s.s. "Atlantis"	16,000	28	72 guineas
" 22	M.Y. "Stella Polaris"	6,000	19	£38 0 0

For full particulars and copies of our Cruises Programme apply
DEAN & DAWSON, LIMITED,
81, PICCADILLY, W.1.
and 50 Branches.

MADEIRA, MEDITERRANEAN, CANARY IS., WEST INDIES, NORWAY CRUISES, &c.
Booklets, &c., on application. No booking fees.
J. D. HEWETT & CO.,
11, (Lower) REGENT-STREET, LONDON, S.W.1, and 101, LEADENHALL-STREET, LONDON, E.C.3.

N.Y.K. LINE.
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER & CARGO SERVICE to COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, HONG-KONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA.

	Tons.	London.	Marseilles.	Naples.
KASHIMA MARU	10,000	Feb. 8	Feb. 16	Feb. 17
HAKONE MARU	10,500	Feb. 22	Mar. 1	Mar. 3
SUWA MARU	10,700	Mar. 8	Mar. 15	Mar. 17

Also calling at Gibraltar.
FORTNIGHTLY PASSENGER SERVICE from SAN FRANCISCO via HONOLULU to JAPAN and CHINA.
Through Bookings from Europe.
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA, 4, Lloyd's-avenue, E.C.3. (A Limited Company incorporated in Japan.)
West End Agency, Cunard Line, 26-27, Cockspur-street, S.W.1.

SOUTH AMERICA.
EXPRESS SERVICE.
LONDON TO RIO IN 12 DAYS.
TO BUENOS AIRES IN 15 DAYS.
VIA VIGO, LISBON, AND TENERIFFE.
(By the Cap Arcona.)
HAMBURG-SOUTH AMERICA LINE.
S.S. CAP NORTE, from Boulogne Jan. 30
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M.V. MONTE SARMIENTO, from Boulogne Mar. 1
Train for 1st and 2nd class passengers leaves Victoria 9 a.m.
For particulars apply:—
STELP and LEIGHTON, Ltd.,
Fenchurch-buildings, London, E.C.3.
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FOR SUGGESTIONS AND COST APPLY
FOR OUR 1930 HOLIDAY CRUISE PROGRAMME.
Holidays abroad from £11. Early application advised.
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SOUTH AMERICA
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THE ROYAL MAIL LINE.
BRITAIN'S LARGEST & FASTEST SHIPS
to
PERNAMBUCO, BAHIA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, and BUENOS AIRES.
Via France, Spain, Portugal, and *Madeira.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From S'hampton.	From Liverpool.
*ARLANZA	14,930	Jan. 31	—
*ASTURIAS (M.V.)	22,071	Feb. 14	—
*TAMARO	11,484		Feb. 15
*ALMANZORA	15,551	Feb. 28	—
DESEADO	22,181		Mar. 1
*ALCANTARA (M.V.)	11,477	Mar. 14	—
DESNA	22,181		Mar. 15
*ARLANZA	11,488	Mar. 28	—
	14,930		

EUROPE—NORTH PACIFIC.

THE PACIFIC LINE
to
WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA.
CHILE, Via PERU,
BERMUDA, France, PANAMA
HAVANA, Spain. CANAL.

Vessel.	Gross Tons.	From Liverpool.
ORBITA	15,495	Jan. 30
OROYA (omits Bermuda)	12,257	Feb. 13
OROMA	11,580	Feb. 27
ORITA (omits Bermuda)	9,298	Mar. 13

R.M.S.P. "ATLANTIS"
(16,000 tons).
THE LAST WORD IN CRUISING.
Suites-de-Luxe.
Double and single-bedded rooms with private baths.
Many Single Cabins.
Hot and cold running water in all rooms.
Permanent open-air swimming pool, with adjoining sun-bathing decks.
Full-size American Bar.
Everything to make "ATLANTIS" THE Cruising Steamer.
SPECIAL CRUISES TO MEDITERRANEAN, CRIMEA, EGYPT, PALESTINE, NORWAY, &c.
LONDON { America House, Cockspur-street, S.W.1. Royal Mail House, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.
LIVERPOOL—Gores, Water-street.
PARIS—12, Boulevard des Capucines. Or Local Agents.

CANADIAN PACIFIC
CANADA & U.S.A.
SOUTHAMPTON
TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
(Via Cherbourg).

METAGAMA	Feb. 20
MELITA	Mar. 8
MONTROSE	Mar. 15
MONTCLARE (via Queenstown)	Mar. 22

LIVERPOOL TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (B.G.) (to New York) Jan. 29
MONTCALM (B.G.) Jan. 31
MELITA (B.G.) Feb. 7
MONTROSE (B.G.) Feb. 14
(B.G.) Via Belfast. (G.) Via Greenock.
GLASGOW TO SAINT JOHN, N.B.
EMPRESS OF FRANCE (to New York) Jan. 30
MONTCALM .. Feb. 1 | MELITA .. Feb. 8

JAPAN AND CHINA.
EMPRESS OF CANADA (from Vancouver) .. Feb. 15
(Latest Atlantic Steamer to connect, MONTCALM, Jan. 31.)
EMPRESS OF RUSSIA (from Vancouver) .. Mar. 8
(Latest Atlantic Steamer to connect, MINNEDOSA, Feb. 21.)

NEW ZEALAND & AUSTRALIA
Via Canadian Pacific and Canadian Australasian Mail Service from
Vancouver to Honolulu, Suva, Auckland, and Sydney.
AORANGI .. Feb. 2 | NIAGARA .. Mar. 5

LIVERPOOL TO NEW YORK.
EMPRESS OF FRANCE, Jan. 29.
When travelling always carry
Canadian Pacific Express Travellers' Cheques.
Apply CANADIAN PACIFIC 62-65, Charing Cross, London, S.W.1; 103, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; Royal Liver Building, Liverpool; 31, Mosley-street, Manchester; 4, Victoria-square, Birmingham; Canute-road, Southampton; 18, St. Augustine's-parade, Bristol; 25, Bothwell-street, Glasgow; or Local Agents.

AUSTRALIA IN 29 DAYS.
ONE CLASS ONLY.
Calling at Port Said and Colombo.

Esperance Bay	14,176 tons from Southampton	Feb. 19
Jervis Bay	14,164 tons from Southampton	Mar. 5
Largs Bay	14,184 tons from Southampton	Apl. 2

Fares from £38 to £52.
ABERDEEN and COMMONWEALTH LINE.
Apply 2, Australia House, Strand, W.C.; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3; or Principal Booking Agents.

NEW ZEALAND VIA PANAMA CANAL.
THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE.
SHAW SAVILL & ALBION LINE.
Through Bookings to Australia.

†CORINTHIC	12,387 tons from Southampton	31 Jan.
†IONIC	12,351 tons from Southampton	28 Feb.
*MATAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	28 Mar.
†TAINUI	12,020 tons from Southampton	25 Apl.
*TAMAROA	12,500 tons from Southampton	22 May

* Oil burner. † 1st and 3rd class only.
‡ Cabin and 3rd class only.
Apply to the Company, 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3, or to any office of the WHITE STAR LINE.

THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE.
ALFRED HOLT & CO., LIVERPOOL.
FIRST CLASS PASSENGERS ONLY.
FROM LIVERPOOL AND MARSEILLES TO STRAITS AND CHINA.

"Sirpedon"	11,321 tons from Liverpool	Feb. 1st
"Patroclus"	11,314 tons from Liverpool	March 1st
"Antenor"	11,174 tons from Liverpool	March 29th
"Hector"	11,176 tons from Liverpool	April 26th
"Ajax"	10,958 tons from Liverpool	May 24th
"Sirpedon"	11,321 tons from Liverpool	June 21st
"Patroclus"	11,314 tons from Liverpool	July 19th

London Agents, John Swire and Sons, Ltd., 8, Billiter-sq., E.C.

BLUE FUNNEL AND WHITE STAR ABERDEEN JOINT SERVICE
TO
SOUTH AFRICA & AUSTRALIA.
A Combined Service offering Unequalled Facilities at Moderate Fares.

(1) S.S. ULYSSES	From Liverpool	8th FEB.
(2) S.S. ANCHISES	" Liverpool	22nd FEB.
(3) S.S. THEMISTOCLES	" Liverpool	8th MAR.

(1) First Class only. (3) First & Third Class passengers.
For full particulars apply to —
BLUE FUNNEL LINE, India Buildings, Water-street, Liverpool; 101, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.3; 80, Buchanan-street, Glasgow.
WHITE STAR LINE, 30, James-street, Liverpool; 1, Cockspur-street, London, S.W.1; 34, Leadenhall-street, E.C.3.

NEW YORK.
WEEKLY DEPARTURES.
SUNNY SOUTHERN ROUTE.
FAST ITALIAN DE LUXE SERVICES.

Feb. 7	from GENOA			
" 8	" NAPLES	"AUGUSTUS"		
" 10	" GIBRALTAR	N.G.I. LINE.		
Other Sailings: Feb. 19, Mar. 14, Mar. 27, Apl. 15, May 2.				
Feb. 14	from GENOA			
" 15	" NAPLES	"CONTE BIANCAMANO"		
" 17	" GIBRALTAR	LLOYD SABAUDO LINE.		
Other Sailings: Feb. 28, Mar. 21, Apl. 4, Apl. 25, May 1.				
Mar. 4	from TRIESTE			
" 7	" NAPLES	"SATURNIA"		
" 8	" CANNES	COSULICH LINE, LTD.		
Other Sailings: Mar. 25, Apl. 8, Apl. 29, May 13, June 3.				

APPLY IN LONDON TO ALL PRINCIPAL TRAVEL AGENTS, or :—
N.G.I. LINE,
16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1.
(Regent 7972.)
LLOYD SABAUDO LINE, 32, Haymarket, S.W.1. (Gerrard 5082.)
COSULICH LINE, 16, Waterloo-place, S.W.1. (Gerrard 8116.)

UNION-CASTLE LINE.
SOUTH AFRICA, EAST and WEST AFRICA.
ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

†LLANDAFF CASTLE	London.	Southampton.
†CARNARVON CASTLE	.. Jan. 30	—
†LLANDOVERY CASTLE	.. Feb. 6	Jan. 31
†EDINBURGH CASTLE	—	Feb. 7

* Via Madeira. † Via Mediterranean Ports and Suez Canal. ‡ Via Teneriffe, Ascension, and St. Helena.
Apply to the Head Office, 3, Fenchurch-street, E.C.3. West End Agency, 125, Pall Mall, S.W.1.

CRUISES, PASSAGES.
By all Lines to all destinations.
For best accommodation apply to
McGREGOR, GOW & HOLLAND, LTD., 20, Billiter-street, London, E.C.3. Telegrams: "Eastwardly," London. Telephone: Monument 5600 (9 lines). No booking fees.

GLEN LINE
FORTNIGHTLY TO
STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN.
NEXT PASSENGER SAILINGS.
CARNARVONSHIRE .. from London Feb. 1
GLENBEG .. from London Feb. 15
For fares and full particulars apply
GLEN LINE, LTD., 20, Billiter-street, London, E.C.3.

NELSON LINE. SOUTH AMERICA.
LARGEST and LATEST LINERS
FROM LONDON TO
BRAZIL, URUGUAY, AND ARGENTINA.
Agents: Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, Santa Fé Railway, Matson Line.

SUNSHINE TRIPS TO SPAIN, PORTUGAL and CANARY ISLANDS.
M.V. HIGHLAND HOPE .. Feb. 6
M.V. HIGHLAND MONARCH .. Feb. 20
Full details on request to Head Office: 98, LEADENHALL-STREET, E.C.3. West End Agency, 11, (Lower) Regent-street, S.W.1.

SHIPPING (continued)

BLUE STAR LINE
THE SUPER LUXURY MAIL LINE TO
SOUTH AMERICA
Sailing direct from London and Boulogne.
MADEIRA, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MONTEVIDEO, BUENOS AIRES (quickest route for Chile).
NO EMIGRANTS. NO VIBRATION.
No liners have such luxurious State Rooms throughout.
"ANDALUCIA STAR" } COMFORT 6 Feb.
"AVILA STAR" } LUXURY 20 Feb.
"ALMEDA STAR" } AND SERVICE. 6 Mar.
20 Mar.
DELIGHTFUL TOURS TO BRAZIL & ARGENTINA
at special rates including hotels.
Comb

MOTOR-CARS (continued)

HUMBER "Snipe" Weymann Saloon, immediate delivery, £535. Terms and Exchanges.—LONDON AND COUNTIES AUTO DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 18, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 7050.

LAWTON-GOODMAN Ltd. have on view at their Showrooms, 36, North Audley-street, W.1, the following amazing ROLLS-ROYCE BARGAINS:—Silver Ghost Piccadilly Weedon type Cabriolet, appearance as new, £350; Silver Ghost Enclosed Limousine, £350; New Phantom I. Enclosed Limousine, with three years' guarantee, for immediate delivery.

LADY GOING ABROAD has 15.7 h.p. CROSSLEY Sportsman's Coupé, late 1929 run 5,000 miles; like new; taxed to March; any trial or examination. £295.—Can be seen by appointment at Shrimpton's Motors, Ltd., 5, Halkin-street, Hyde Park Corner. Sloane 5218.

LEA-FRANCIS 1930 FRANCIS Fabric Saloon, 12/40; 1 mileage 600; price 295gns., with Guarantee transferred.—LEA-FRANCIS DISTRIBUTORS, 118/122, Great Portland-street, W.1. Museum 2968.

LANCHESTER 23 h.p. Limousine; must be sold quickly; 4 instalment terms arranged.—View 114, Baker-street. Telephone owner, Paddington 8749.

MINERVA 1926, 17/60, 18 h.p. Van Den Plas Drophead Coupé; 6,000 miles; hand-painted; genuinely faultless. Offers wanted. Instalment terms arranged.—Telephone owner, Paddington 8749.

WOLSELEY 1929 (April), 2550 Eight Cylinder Limousine; 5,000 miles; genuinely faultless; offers wanted. Instalment terms arranged.—Telephone Owner, Paddington 8749.

1926 DELAGE 40/50 long chassis enclosed Limousine with partition. Ideal hire car. f.w.b. 250gns. Terms and Exchanges.—LONDON AND COUNTIES AUTO DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 18, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 7050.

1929 DELAGE 18 h.p. six-cylinder two-four seater Sportsman's Coupé (open or closed); genuine Weymann body; finished in blue and upholstered in blue Bedford cord; very small mileage; guaranteed for six months. £450.

J. SMITH and CO., MOTOR AGENTS, Ltd., 28, Basinghall-street, E.C.2. Phone, Bishopsgate 1040.

1929 "75" CHRYSLER convertible Coupé; black; mechanically perfect; bodywork in exceptional condition; very carefully used, small mileage; taxed to March quarter. Cost £625. Any trial anywhere. Price £380.

KING HALL, Limited, 50A, Manchester-street, W.1. Welbeck 1901-2.

1929 ESSEX Super Six Coupé, small mileage, 14Ogns. Terms and Exchanges.—LONDON AND COUNTIES AUTO DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 18, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 7050.

1929 ROVER Regal Sportsman's Coupé, slightly used. Triplex, two spare wheels, 295gns. Terms and Exchanges. LONDON AND COUNTIES AUTO DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 18, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 7050.

1929 LANCIA Englisi Weymann Saloon, slightly used. 495gns. Terms and Exchanges.—LONDON AND COUNTIES AUTO DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 18, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 7050.

1929 BENTLEY 4½-litre two-four seater Semi-Coupé, BENTLEY guarantee transferable. As new, 595gns. Terms and Exchanges.—LONDON AND COUNTIES AUTO DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 18, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 7050.

1929 DE SOTO; condition brand new; very small mileage. £215 or close offer.—Victor Broom, Ltd., Rochester-road, Camden Town.

1930 Speed 6 LAGONDA Maythorn Sportsman's Coupé and guarantee, 995gns. Terms and Exchanges.—LONDON AND COUNTIES AUTO DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 18, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 7050.

1930 BENTLEY 4½-litre special Maythorn Sportsman's Coupé. Triplex, two spare wheels, full BENTLEY guarantee. £1,525. Also four-door Saloon, immediate delivery. Terms and Exchanges. LONDON AND COUNTIES AUTO DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 18, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 7050.

16 H.P. LANCIA Weymann Saloon, small mileage, 395gns. Terms and Exchanges. LONDON AND COUNTIES AUTO DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 18, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 7050.

20 H.P. six-cylinder ARMSTRONG long chassis enclosed-drive Landaulette, seven passenger, by Hooper. Terms and Exchanges.—LONDON AND COUNTIES AUTO DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 18, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 7050.

3-LITRE BENTLEY four-door Freeston and Webb Weymann Saloon, f.w.b., small mileage, 350gns. Terms and Exchanges.—LONDON AND COUNTIES AUTO DISTRIBUTORS, LTD., 18, Berkeley-street, W.1. Mayfair 7050.

FOR HIRE

DRIVE YOURSELF OR CHAUFFEUR-DRIVEN.
UP-TO-DATE CHRYSLER 75 and DE SOTOS. Saloons, Coupés, and Roadsters.
Write or 'phone:—

MILES HIRE, LTD.,
7, Eccleston-street, Victoria, London, S.W.1. Sloane 9355 (four lines).

INEXPENSIVE MOTORING.

Anywhere by car. Complete comfort. No worries. Up-to-date cars, for 5 miles, 6.30 p.m. to 12.30 a.m. Touring rate 10d. per mile, 100 miles minimum.—THE CRICK ELERS, Ltd., 27, Sussex-place, South Kensington. W.7. 'Phone Kensington 9477.

CHRYSLERS FOR HIRE to drive yourself; all of models; unlimited mileage.—HIRE SERVICE, 85, BAILEY, 85, Great Portland-street, W.1. Langham 2437.

"DRIVURSELF" HIRE SERVICE.—Unlimited mileage and no deposit. London's lowest rates. 2, Woodstock-street, Bond-street, W.1. Mayfair 1637-8.

CHAUFFEURS

SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

CHAUFFEUR required, young married man preferred, for Morris-Oxford; highest references essential; good wages and cottage.—Apply by letter only, giving full particulars, Mrs. M. Jay, 9, Old Cavendish-street, W.1.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC-HANDYMAN; country, 2 miles; married; absolutely sober, reliable, competent and willing, and able to supply references to effect; wife to assist in house if required; good cottage and wages offered to good applicant only of references, state wages expected, and give full particulars.—Write Box M.1106, The Times, E.C.4.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC wanted; thoroughly experienced.—Those with Rolls certificate and good personal references only to apply by letter, Manager, Beech House, Parkside, Wimbledon Common, S.W.19.

SITUATIONS REQUIRED

2 lines 2s. (minimum)

SIR A. Bennett highly recommends his Head Chauffeur; good mechanic, passed Rolls-Royce; experienced most types, electric light, water plants; Town and country; married; ex-Service.—Woodcock, Kirkington, Newark, Notts.

CHAUFFEUSE; thoroughly experienced; entire charge; best references.—Write Box 2920, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CHAUFFEUSE-SECRETARY, lady, nine years' experience; shorthand, typing, bookkeeping; drive any car; excellent testimonials; moderate salary; town resident preferred, not essential; highest references.—H. 17, Leggati's Wood-avenue, Mudford.

CHAUFFEUSE-HELP, experienced; running repairs; lady's maid in the house; good gentlewoman; used animals.—Write Box 8260, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CHAUFFEUR (28), abstainer; clean licence; present employer leaving; small cottage desired.—Write Box M.1116, The Times, E.C.4.

CHAUFFEUR; single; in Salisbury; as any; 28, 6ft., R.A.C.; good appearance; £2, live in; one year six months' character; town and country; thoroughly reliable chauffeur-mechanic and handyman (placed by us); employer recommends; clean licence; 11 years' driving.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 2777. No booking fee.

CHAUFFEUR, married, no family, London, Scotland, or Continental experience; personal references.—A. Mabam, 7, Crown-hill Mews, W.2.

CHAUFFEUR-VALET; single; 28; excellent references; good private service; loading, &c.; £2 10s., live in.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street. Sloane 3515.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, age 36; 19 years' experience; any car; Daimler last five years; personal references.—Apply 87, Lansdowne-street, Fulham, S.W.6.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 39, married; life experience cars, workshops, motor-boats; country preferred; highest references.—Write Box Y.896, The Times, E.C.4.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 28, single; four years trained works; passed Rolls tests; American experience London or abroad; recommended by employer; at present out of London.—Write Box M.1119, The Times, E.C.4.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC requires situation; 19 years' experience all makes of cars, Rolls, Hispano, &c.; married, boy 15½; cottage; good reference.—Hodges, Burnfield, Dunsfold, Surrey.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC; long experience private service; good references.—C., 40, Coles Green-road, Cricklewood.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, Rolls, &c.; married; 10 years' experience; personal references; steady and reliable.—A. Cox, 7, Chesham-mews, S.W.1.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC requires change; Rolls, Daimler, Minerva, Sunbeam; good references.—Write, stating particulars, Box 8267, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

CHAUFFEUR MECHANIC; married; 40; five and 10 years' excellent references; Town and Continental; Wolseley 24 h.p.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street. Sloane 3515.

EXPERIENCED Chauffeur; single, age 26; four years' private service; experienced on Rolls and American cars; six years' workshop experience; knows Town well; free when suited.—Hunt, 67, Lyall-mews, S.W.1.

FIRST-CLASS Chauffeur, aged 36, total abstainer; 15 years last place, left on marriage; highest references; Daimler, &c.—A. H., 50, Abingdon-road, W.8.

GENTLEMAN called abroad recommends expert Chauffeur.—Apply N. P. D., 18, Cavendish-square, W.1.

GENTLEMAN thoroughly recommends very competent Chauffeur-Mechanic, country (Surrey), district preferred 20 years' experience.—Write Box N.962 care of Willings, 133, Mcorgate, E.C.2.

HEAD Chauffeur-Mechanic, married, seeks re-engagement; life experience; Rolls or any make; undertake complete overhaul; or take good single-handed post; good knowledge of electricity; nine years last post, A. White, Bungalow, Midford, near Bath, Somerset.

LADY (25), companionable; seeks occupation as Chauffeur; country district preferred; highest references given and required.—Write Box Y.928, The Times, E.C.4.

QUALIFIED Chauffeur, commercial or private; good references.—Write Box M.1124, The Times, E.C.4.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY

3 lines 7s. 6d.; 2s. 6d. per line after

DRESSMAKER, French, makes, renovates; ladies' materials; good cut, latest styles; testimonials; estimates.—Jeanne, 77, Claverton-street, S.W.1. Box 24.

LATEST Models by Parisian Dressmaker; also own materials; high-class; moderate; end of season's cut-rench Models for disposal.—LOUISE MANTICA, first floor, 40, Queen's-road, W.2. Park 4362.

MANNEQUIN.—Academy Delaroche, 96, Regent-street, London; training courses; also Glasgow and Manchester.—Write or 'phone details (Gerrard 6792).

RENEE Soeurs.—Lessons in high-class dressmaking, 19a Court dressmakers, 130, New Bond-street. Ladies' materials made up. Leon patterns cut on figures.

CONTRACTS AND TENDERS

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL, INDIA STORE DEPARTMENT, Belvedere-road, Lambeth, S.E.1, invites TENDERS for—
SCHEDULE 1. Lines and Cordage.
SCHEDULE 2. 10,450 Helmets, Wolseley pattern.
SCHEDULE 3. Web Equipment, Belts, Braces, Cartridge Carriers, &c.
For all Schedules samples are required with tenders.
Tenders due as follows:—
Schedule 1, 11th February, 1930.
Schedules 2 and 3, 18th February, 1930.
Forms of tender available from the above at a fee which will not be returned of 1s. for each Schedule.

PUBLIC APPOINTMENTS

3 lines 7s. 6d. (minimum)

ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY OF LONDON.
The London County Council invite APPLICATIONS for TWO POSITIONS of DIVISIONAL INSPECTOR of SCHOOLS in the Education Officer's Department.
Salary, £1,200 a year, rising by annual increments of £75 to £1,500 a year.
Duties.—A divisional inspector is required to take charge under the Chief Inspector of the work of inspection of schools, colleges, and educational institutions in one of the four divisions of London, and to undertake certain supervisory and advisory duties. Candidates should possess good academic qualifications and considerable educational experience; and should have special knowledge of and capacity to advise upon some subject or subjects of instruction.
Apply to the Education Officer (C.1), The County Hall, Westminster Bridge, S.E.1 (stamped addressed foolscap envelope essential), for form of application, which must be returned not later than Monday, 10th February, 1930.
In the case of women candidates marriage terminates contract of service.
Canvassing disqualifies.
MONTAGU H. COX, Clerk of the London County Council.

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.
COUNTY ACCOUNTANT'S DEPARTMENT.
CHIEF AUDIT CLERK.
The County Council invite APPLICATIONS for the APPOINTMENT of CHIEF INTERNAL AUDIT CLERK at a salary of £425 per annum increasing by annual increments of £25 to £500.
Candidates must have had experience in auditing and in the finance department of a County or Borough Council. Preference will be given to those possessing the final certificate of the Institute of Municipal Treasurers and Accountants, the Institute of Chartered Accountants, or the Society of Incorporated Accountants and Auditors.
The appointment will be subject to the provisions of the Local Government and Other Officers' Superannuation Act, 1922, and the candidate appointed will be required to pass a medical examination.
Applications, stating age, experience and qualifications, accompanied by copies of not more than three recent testimonials, should be sent to the County Accountant, Shire Hall, Durham, not later than Wednesday, 12th February, 1930.
HARRY BOTTOMLEY, County Accountant.
Shire Hall, Durham, 22nd January, 1930.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

APPLICANTS for situations are advised not to send original testimonials when replying to advertisements. Copies will answer the purpose quite as well, and in the event of being lost or mislaid no inconvenience will ensue.

ADVERTISING.—One of the largest advertisers of a motoring commodity requires the services of a young but very experienced Advertising Assistant who has initiative, energy and can write real copy. Must be familiar with all phases of advertising—indoor and out-door—exhibitions, posters, &c. Do not waste your time applying unless you have such qualities and experience and can produce highest credentials. Plenty of qualified men will apply.—State age, present position, full details of experience, and salary required to Box V.1806, The Times, E.C.4.

A Vacancy will shortly occur in the outside staff in a England of an important old-established company with a world-wide trade. Applications are invited from gentlemen having a good connection in agriculture in the trade. Only those who are able to show excellent records for hard work, efficiency, and good selling need apply. A knowledge of the horticultural market and of dogs would be an advantage. The applicant that is chosen will be required to serve a probationary period of six months on salary, on the successful completion of which he would be given additional commission. All reasonable travelling expenses are allowed. Application should be made, in the first instance, in writing, giving details of age, education, previous experience, qualifications, and salary required, to Box G.167, The Times, E.C.4.

ASSISTANTS to managing director, age not exceeding 40, University Degree and works experience: Engineer, working knowledge of advanced physics, mathematics, air compressors, prime movers, design, mining and metallurgical equipment; chemist, metallurgist, physics, geology, mineralogy, industrial processes.—Write Box 8262, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

COMMISSION Agent for London wanted, for Scots Bacon Factory Products; must have established connection among wholesale and private retailers.—Write with particulars to Box F.990, The Times, E.C.4.

COMMITTEE Clerk (male) to London Schoolmasters' Association to carry out general office work; driving essential; experience of educational administration desirable; must be over 21 years of age; commencing salary £200 per annum; additional allowance may be made for special qualifications.—All applications, stating age, qualifications, experience, &c., must reach Mr. F. A. Gibbs, 31, Bickenhall-mansions, W.1, not later than 1st, 1930.

EXCELLENT opportunity for smart man of 30-35 to act as assistant to general manager of progressive company; qualities required: tact, reliability, keenness, organising ability.—Write age, experience, education and salary desired, Box M.1088, The Times, E.C.4.

ENGINEER (Mechanical or Civil) of exceptional Liability for research and experimental work in South America; degree; must possess good 25-30; adequate commencing salary, with very good prospects.—Call C. W. Petty and Company (Appointment Specialists), 14, Haymarket, S.W.1. Gerrard 3412-3.

FLORIST, with first-class experience in both glasshouse and saleswoman, and understand F.T.D. system.—Millicents, St. Werburgh-street, Chester.

GENTLEMAN of good address wanted to call on the professional classes; congenial work, and full instruction given; would suit retired business man.—Write Box V.1818, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, resident or part time, to assist in organisation of Charitable Guild; previous experience not vital, but unimpeachable references necessary.—Write Box M.1136, The Times, E.C.4.

MANAGER wanted first-class London hotel; state age, experience, salary required; copy of references; must have London experience.—Write C. B., care of Vick's Advertising Service, Ltd., 180, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

OLD-ESTABLISHED West-End Firm of Antique Dealers requires experienced Salesman with clientele.—Write Box V.1814, The Times, E.C.4.

ORGANISING Secretary (officer or War service) immediately required by Imperial Association; shorthand essential; good prospects for live man; applications treated in confidence; state qualifications and salary required.—Write Box M.1136, The Times, E.C.4.

POSITION open with an international firm manufacturing well-known typewriter as Provincial Manager; splendid opportunity for an experienced man desirous of making a permanent connexion if properly qualified.—Write full details of past experience to Box M.1079, The Times, E.C.4.

POSITION for life.—General Drapers and Departmental Stores require first-class R.C. man to organise sales to counters, schools, &c.; all-round general education, good appearance, and special trade knowledge essential; preference given to those who have experience of trading with convents and schools.—Write, stating full details, age, and salary required, to Box M.1093, The Times, E.C.4.

SALESMAN.—One or two well-educated men of good personality required immediately in London and Croydon to sell a very sound proposition whereby, with hard and systematic work, a good income can be obtained; payment by results; age 30-40; free training; no travelling.—Write Box Y.910, The Times, E.C.4.

SALESMAN wanted with an established reliable connection, whose product is nationally advertised and recognised as the leader in its field. It's hard work, but there is a responsible position ahead of every man who qualifies for it, and the average man with grit and determination can make good. This is a selling position that will not require you to travel or be away from home. Previous experience not essential if you have ambition. Necessary qualifications: unquestionable character, good personality and willingness to work. Thorough sales training given; training allowance paid. Replies should state age (25 or over), past remuneration, record of past five years (only residents in Greater London will be considered). Personnel Manager, Hoover, Ltd., 229, Regent-street, W.1.

SALES Propazanda and Merchandising.—Manufacturers of pharmaceutical and toilet preparations require man of good education, fully experienced in sales propaganda, to assist the Export Manager. A knowledge of overseas markets and foreign language is an advantage, but not essential. This position offers excellent prospects to man of commercial ability and sales experience.—Reply, giving full particulars and salary required, to Box 659, care of C. Mitchell and Co., 1, Snow-hill, E.C.1.

SECRETARY, resident, having experience in all secretarial duties, including bookkeeping, wanted for The Guildcraft Community, Godf's Oak. To-day, Monday, 10 to 1.

SECRETARY, married, no family, London, Scotland, or Continental experience; personal references.—A. Mabam, 7, Crown-hill Mews, W.2.

SECRETARY-VALET; single; 28; excellent references; good private service; loading, &c.; £2 10s., live in.—Knightsbridge Agency, 18, Sloane-street. Sloane 3515.

SHORTHAND-TYPIST, age 26; 10 years' experience; any car; Daimler last five years; personal references.—Apply 87, Lansdowne-street, Fulham, S.W.6.

SHORTHAND-TYPIST, with first-class experience and knowledge of publishing, required by Publishing Firm in Bloomsbury; must be quick and accurate; commencing salary £3 per week. "Pin Money" girls are asked not to apply.—Write briefly to Box 404, Potter's Advertising Offices, Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C.2.

ARE you dealing a better post as Private Secretary? A Train for it. Write or call for "The Personal Secretary." Free and post free; oral and postal.—The Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd., 20, Goschen Buildings, Henrietta-street, W.C.2.

A Secretarial Training for Gentlewomen in cultured surroundings; individual tuition. Appointments Bureau and Residential Club at College.—Queen's College, Cromwell Hall, 255, Cromwell-road, S.W.5.

LADY Clerks, Typists, &c., prepare for a more remunerative post through Pitman's College.—Write for free booklet, mentioning Day, Evening, or Postal" Course, 198 Southampton-row, W.C.1.

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3 lines 3s. (minimum); Employment Agencies and Schools, 4 lines 10s. (minimum)

ADAPTABLE, well-educated Young Man, 21, seeks Employment of any description.—Write Box G.159, The Times, E.C.4.

ABROAD.—Public School man, age 22, five years' experience in City office, knowledge of French, requires position abroad with prospects.—Write Box F.884, The Times, E.C.4.

ADVERTISER (32), energetic, possessed initiative, seeks position in sales department or control small office; practical experience modern office routine, sales organization; capable correspondent and organizer; salary secondary to prospects.—Write Box M.1115, The Times, E.C.4.

AN intelligent, adaptable, young gentleman, sound commercial experience, efficient bookkeeper and shorthand-typist, desires suitable office; qualifications, seeks opening; cultured, good appearance.—Write Box Y.841, The Times, E.C.4.

AN adaptable young man, age 26, Public School education, at present holding responsible position over five years' duration, desires to change line of business for one offering greater prospects for future development and where scope for individual activity and initiative; excellent commercial experience; appointments for Saturday, Sunday, or any time after 5 o'clock weekdays.—Write Box 0106, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

CHARTERED Accountant, 23, Public School, good examination record, requires appointment professional firm, Provinces, E.C.4.

EX-OFFICER (young) requires administrative or executive work. Near East or North Africa, where organizing ability and integrity useful; speaks French; some Arabic; only firms of first-class standing; no "sales" or investment considered.—Write Box G.151, The Times, E.C.4.

EXCELLENT Saleswoman and good Buyer, having started flourishing country business, desires position in exclusive London establishment; no premium.—Write Box M.1103, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEWOMAN (29), university education, knowledge of social work, French, secretarial experience, seeks post in interesting work; likes country, books, and travel; references.—Write Box M.1064, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, 30, desires appointment; valuable knowledge of Central and South American countries, and of dealings with their respective Governments and commercial communities, speaking Spanish, Portuguese, and French, desires active position with responsibility.—Address L. C. care of Westminster Bank, Ltd., Henrietta-street, Strand, London.

GENTLEMAN, sound general knowledge antiques, wants definite opening in first-class antique business; London.—Write Box M.1076, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN (now disengaged), well educated, active, adaptable, excellent references, having held responsible positions with Bankers and Stockbrokers, business experience useful; office representation or travelling.—Write Box V.1811, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, 31, public school, five years' exceptional business experience Canada, desires change.—Write Box 06845, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MECHANICAL Engineer (31); draughting office, secretarial and company work, requires post; 13 years' experience; public school, university; good references.—Write Box 06853, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MECHANICAL Engineer is open to consider engagement as manager in India or Far East; 15 years in India and Far East; 25 years' experience there; part salary and commission.—Write Box F.981, The Times, E.C.4.

OLD Etonian, 23, perfect French and German, three years' office experience, desires to acquire job with prospects; good family and appearance.—Box 623, Harrods Advertising Agency, S.W.1.

POOR Man's Consulting Engineer, hotel, offices, or factory; thoroughly competent; steam and heating boilers; also ventilating plant; all repairs; taking full charge; no fees, reference; no fees, R.N.C.V.R. Navy.—Write Box 06503, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

SOLICITOR, eight years' experience in London solicitors, seeks position as Company Secretary in London office; age 32, Wigmore-street, W.1.

SPAIN.—Experienced Secretary (English) desires post in Spain; shorthand, typing, Spanish, German, French.—Write Box F.940, The Times, E.C.4.

SHIPPING Clerk, age 22, knowledge chartering and Customs, &c., desires situation in good firm.—22, St. Malcom's, Penge-road, S.E.20.

TO Manufacturers selling through Chemists, &c.—A Man holding responsible Managerial post with large firm seeks position as General or Sales Manager to firm introducing new products or developing existing lines. All-round experience of marketing and advertising high-class products. Salary and commission basis, offering prospects of at least £1,000 a year.—Write Box Y.926, The Times, E.C.4.

TO Manufacturers of Packet Foods.—Expert manufacturer, having valuable connection, requires two hours, lefties, &c., of highest quality, desires position as Manager of Food Factory; holds extensive range of tested formulæ; is experienced in packing and selling lines, from start to finish, including buying, costing, and staff control; highest credentials.—H., 30, Colebrook-road, Norbury, S.W.16.

UNIVERSITY Man (28) desires post offering scope; experience and qualifications as follows: Schoolmaster, lecturing, responsible secretarial work, staff management, literary pursuits, writing, initiative, organizing ability.—Write Box Y.924, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, by single gentleman, 37, Private Secretaryship to country or political gentleman; residential; thoroughly experienced; good shorthand-typist; good knowledge of publicity, literary, journalistic, library, legal, trustee, and estate work in general; widely travelled; fond of sport; good linguist; ex-Guardsman; Parliamentary division; highly recommended by M.P. and others; small salary; will give three months free trial.—Write Box M.1067, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Man (21), extensively travelled in Europe and U.S.A., seeks situation; good French, slight German and Italian; would travel.—Apply W. L. Thomas, Sarum, 4, Hertford-road, Barnet.

YOUNG Man, 28, Public School education, requires position; used to responsibility, good sales record, first-class references, knowledge textiles.—Write Box 0053, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

YOUNG ex-officer wants work; salary no object if prospects sound and business reputable; not abroad; no investment or "sales."—Write Box Y.905, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUTH of 20 requires position abroad; five years' experience with chartered accountant; secondary school education.—Write Box Y.915, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG gentleman, recently left position after two years as Private Secretary-Companion to well-known millionaire, desires similar position; has had entire charge London establishment, including private correspondence, household accounts, &c.; former employer and others will supply excellent references.—Write Box M.1132, The Times, E.C.4.

EX-OFFICERS AND OTHER RANKS

THE Proprietors of The Times have placed this space at the disposal of the Training Committee, Resettlement Employment Bureau, 3-4, Clement's-inn, Strand, London, W.C.2 (Telephone: Holborn 5769), to whom all replies should be addressed, quoting number of advertisement, date of insertion and the name of this paper.

EX-CAPTAIN, R.E. and R.A.F., age 35, manager of woollen mills, general office and sales department, requires assistant managership or similar position, motor omnibus or transport company, motor or aeroplane dealers or representation abroad; world travelled. (11472.)

EX-OFFICER seeks employment as Chauffeur, or Chauffeur and Caretaker; good references. (11118.)

EX-WOUNDED Firing Officer; general farming experience; well connected in same; would undertake duties as bailiff. (11117.)

EX-OFFICER, middle-aged, desires situation as Chauffeur or Caretaker; good references. (11118.)

TWENTY Years' exceptionally wide financial and commercial experience, London, Turkey, India "good mixed." French colloquial; excellent references; reliable for responsible position anywhere requiring thorough all-round business experience.

EX R.A.F. Officer, 36, good commercial experience, 15 years engineering purchasing department, also good knowledge shipping, insurance, passenger transport, seeks position of trust or representative for reputable firm. (11117.)

JOURNALISTS, PRINTERS, &c.

ADVERTISING Manager seeks appointment affording real scope; extensive practical and administrative experience; excellent credentials.—Write Box F.821, The Times, E.C.4.

VARSITY Man, part-author of important political work, seeks post with publisher or weekly journal, or as librarian; is forceful writer with ideas, initiative, wide reading; experienced book reviewer and leader writer; classical scholar; linguist; travelled.—Write Box F.5, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY CLERKS AND TYPISTS

AN experienced Lady Private Secretary, with sound all-round business experience and tact, accustomed to working on own initiative, high speeds shorthand-typewriting, well educated, age 24, seeks responsible, post; residential or otherwise; highest testimonials.—Write Box F.907, The Times, E.C.4.

A Young Lady Secretary, 22, well educated, with fluent French, good speeds, and some experience, seeks post, business or private; salary 50s.—B.515, Postfinder (Bureau), 273, Regent-street.

COMPETENT Secretary seeks position, private, literary, or commercial; highest references.—Miss B., 38, Chandos-road, N.W.2.

EDUCATED Lady, studying afternoons, seeks morning Clerical Post; reliable stenographer.—Jean Henderson, 8, Fernshaw-road, Tube Hill, S.W.10.

EVENING occasional work sought by Secretary (own typewriter); experienced medical terms; literary work; accounts.—Write BM/XFRE, London, W.C.1.

EXPERIENCED Secretarial Shorthand-Typist with thorough knowledge of office routine, requires post; used to responsibility, control of staff, and acting on own initiative; excellent references.—Write Box Y.901, The Times, E.C.4.

EXPERIENCED Secretary requires post, whole or part time; shorthand-typing (own machine); excellent French, German translations, knowledge accounts; highly recommended.—Write Box 0942, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

ENGLISH-FRENCH Secretary; fluent German; own portable; owner-driver Morris Minor; preferably part time; suit professional man; references.—Write Box 2150, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

JUNIOR Typist (knowledge of shorthand) seeks post; age 17; three months' experience; 25s. per week.—Miss Hay, 21, Eland-road, S.W.11.

LADY (27), expert shorthand-typist, capable of taking charge of office and dealing correspondence; usual office duties; salary 65s.—No. 420, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

LADY Foreign Correspondent seeks post; shorthand, typing, French, German, Italian; salary £4-£5.—No. 419, The Ladies' League Agency, 118, New Bond-street, W.1.

LADY Secretary, well educated, seeks interesting post, private or commercial; good shorthand typist; five years' experience; age 23.—Write "C. Y." care of J. W. Vickers and Co., Ltd., 24, Austin Friars, E.C.2.

SECRETARY (expert shorthand-typist), whole or part time; highest references; own Corona.—Miss Stuart, 28, Market-street, W.1. Telephone, Mayfair 3969.

SECRETARY-TRANSLATOR (lady), fluent French, German, English, seeks full or part-time occupation.—Write Box 8228, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

YOUNG Lady requires secretarial position; shorthand-typing, accounts; French experienced; small salary suitable position.—Write Box 0403, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

APPOINTMENTS & SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

YOUNG lady requires post as Private Secretary; home, abroad, or would travel; tall, smart appearance.—G. M., 7, Oxford-terrace, Hyde Park.

YOUNG Lady of education and refinement, possessing good personality (22), desires post as Receptionist to doctor, surgeon, or dentist; can use typewriter.—Write Box G.169, The Times, E.C.4.

A Private Secretary (or Senior Shorthand-Typist) can be provided by the Institute of Women Secretaries, Ltd., 12-13, Henrietta-street, W.C.2. (Temple Bar 9058.)

DRAPERS, DRESSMAKERS, AND MILLINERS

EXPERIENCED French Dressmaker; day, evening dresses; alterations, visiting.—G. M., 19, Porchester-square.

EXPERIENCED Dressmaker, coats, renovations; good-class work; home or visitings; highest testimonials.—Mattie, 2, Stamford Brook-avenue, W.6.

VISITING Dressmaker, experienced; day, evening gowns; children's wear a speciality; renovations, repairs, household linen.—C., 55, Moray-road, N.4.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS VACANT

3 lines 4s. 6d. (minimum)

GOVERNESSES, COMPANIONS, MATRONS, AND LADY NURSES

CAN any lady recommend an English or a French-Swiss girl for little girl aged 5½ and boy 8 (in school holidays)? Age 20-35; must have experience, and knowledge of children's health, good needlewoman and personal reference essential; excellent salary and home in London for reliable girl.—Write Box M.1075, The Times, E.C.4.

CAN lady recommend really nice French Nursery Governess for London, W.? Two boys, eight and 6, age to commence; must be thoroughly reliable and devoted to children.—Write Box 01234, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

EFFICIENT Governess for 13-years-old girl; service Continent and Colonies; age 40; good health, active, bright; music, drawing most important; salary £150; highest references indispensable.—Write Box 4104, The Times, 3, Chaussée d'Antin, Paris.

NURSERY Governess for military officer's family; young, preferably P.N.E.U. trained; three children, eldest 7½; to be stationed at Plymouth.—Apply Captain Green, Wiltshire Regt., Cherry Burton Rectory, Beverley, E. Yorkshire.

NURSERY Governess or Nurse wanted by widower; two girls 8, 10; one attending day school; needlewoman.—Write, stating age, references, salary, Box F.1, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED, Gentlewoman (young) to take charge of little girl, at present holding responsible position over five years' duration, desires to change line of business for one offering greater prospects for future development and where scope for individual activity and initiative; excellent commercial experience; appointments for Saturday, Sunday, or any time after 5 o'clock weekdays.—Write Box 0106, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

CHARTERED Accountant, 23, Public School, good examination record, requires appointment professional firm, Provinces, E.C.4.

WANTED in March, for London, young Nursery Governess for girl of 10, at school in motor coachings, and boy of 3; good needlewoman.—Write Box M.1109, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEMAN, 31, public school, five years' exceptional business experience Canada, desires change.—Write Box 06845, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

COMPANION wanted to one lady; au pair; Tunbridge Wells; light duties in exchange for a comfortable home; preference to one who drives a car; age 30-40.—Write Box Y.927, The Times, E.C.4.

FRENCH or English lady about 30; charge girl 5½; needlewoman; attention to two boarding school children during holidays; country, Town, possible travelling.—Write, stating age, qualifications, and salary required, Box Y.933, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG Lady required for office of a Medical School; must be a quick and accurate shorthand-typist; salary £3 per week. "Pin Money" girls are asked not to apply.—Write briefly to Box 404, Potter's Advertising Offices, Imperial House, Kingsway, W.C.2.

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EXCELL

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED
(Continued from Page Three)

NURSE, experienced baby or young children; personal references.—Free, 25, Playford-road, Holloway.

A Lady (49) good nurse, housekeeping, can cook; experienced, capable; good references; free.—G., 20, Bowes-road, Clapton, N.E.

CAPABLE experienced Nurse, elderly, invalids, lady or gentleman; lighter, reader; free; doctor's reference; 2 guineas.—Nurse Ramus, Earl Barkwith, Lincoln.

LADY highly recommends experienced Children's Nurse, London, 1 or 2 children.—Apply 36, Carlton-hill, N.W.8.

LADY recommends experienced Children's temporary Nurse; free.—Chilton, 3, Blakey-street, E.C.2.

MRS. Treveaton highly recommends her Nannie; first baby from month; been seven years; excellent needlewoman; free March.—12, Vicarage-gardens, W.8.

MRS. Kenney Herbert highly recommends Children's Nurse; toddlers; kind, firm; excellent needlewoman, knitter; young; free now; town.—R. Field, Turvey-Bedfs.

SITUATION under good nurse required by girl 16; 10 months' experience in doctor's family; good references.—Corbett, care of Miss Scovell, Firle, Sussex.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend thoroughly trustworthy Children's Nurses as Head and Single-handed for all parts, Cobree-trained Nurses, excellent testimonials.—Under Nurses, Nurserymaids, and Nurse Housemaids.—Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

NURSE-HOUSEMAID; disengaged; superior girl; needlewoman, knitter; fond children; excellent references; £34.—Helen Boyd's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

TEMPORARY Nurses can be supplied at a moment's notice; reliable; references.—Apply Regina Bureau (Dept. 26), 58, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

UNDER Nurse, age 19, £26; two years' reference.—Johnson's Agency, 113, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

WELL-RECOMMENDED Catholic Nannie, 36, four years' reference; needlewoman; experienced babies and older children; also delicate.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 4, Basil-street, Knightsbridge. Telephone, Sloane 2191.

YOUNG Nurse; "highly satisfactory in every way"; in Hants; children from 1 year; London, S.W., or Hampstead; 1¼ year present place; children's maid (from us); employer writes as above; previously 3 years; excellent needlewoman; free now.—Can be seen at Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

LADIES' MAIDS AND MAIDS

AS Useful or Sewing Maid; good needlewoman, packer, housekeeper, or dressmaking, renovating; kind and attentive in illness; domesticated; good reference.—G. Wilson, 40A, Caversham-road, Kingston-on-Thames.

USEFUL Maid; reliable; trustworthy.—Apply Mrs. Stephens, 19, High-street, Petersfield.

CHILDREN'S Schoolroom Maid or under nurse, 18, with little girl; needlewoman; five years' reference.—Miss Bonas-street, Sussex.

MRS. Vivian has a good selection of Lady's Maids, Useful Maids, French, Swiss, Italian.—308, Regent-street (Bus-route 1, Langham 3441.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend experienced Ladies' Maids (dressmaking and hair dressing), Useful Maids, Maid-Attendants, Nurse-Attendants, Sewing Maids, Children's Maids, and Schoolroom Maids.—Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

USEFUL or Maid-Attendant; in Town; free Feb. 11; three years maid-attendant; lady wrote: "Most excellent in every way; a most devoted and faithful servant."—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

PRIVATE SECRETARIES AND SECRETARY-HOUSEKEEPERS

FRENCH lady, good education; English, French, knowledge Italian, 12 years' experience business, desires situation as private secretary or lady's companion to travel; applicant free after 5.30 p.m.—Write Box B.M.C., 95, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

SECRETARY-CHAUFFEUSE, experienced, trained, own typewriter, desires post, residential or visiting. Write Box 0084, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, AND COOKS

VISCOUNTESS Mersey highly recommends the late Viscountess Mersey's Maid, either for daily work or as Housekeeper to lad; or gentleman in flat or week-end cottage, where would be her endless delight. Trained by her excellent nurse and needlewoman.—Apply M. Myers, 18, Handforth-road, Clapham-road, S.W.9.

A Thoroughly dependable Middle-aged Woman seeks situation as Housekeeper; has experience; willing to help in kitchen for rough work; or as Cook (good plain) in small household or flat; excellent references; abstainer. Write W.F.972, The Times, E.C.4.

A Lady recommends middle-aged woman as excellent Cook-Housekeeper to lady or gentleman, or quiet place in or near London, where kitchen or between maid kept; disengaged.—A. E., 2, Hugh-street, S.W.1.

CAPABLE gentlewoman, domesticated, good cook, desires post as working housekeeper; home; good town.—Keeper-Companion.—Write Box 8268, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

EXPERIENCED Housekeeper (educated) desires re-engagement; management of gentleman's country house; good references.—Write Box F.14, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEWOMAN, young, seeks re-engagement; management of staff, catering, correspondence; good cook.—Write Box F.971, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEWOMAN, aged 44, requires single-handed; thoroughly trustworthy Children's Nurses as Head and Single-handed for all parts, Cobree-trained Nurses, excellent testimonials.—Under Nurses, Nurserymaids, and Nurse Housemaids.—Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

NURSE-HOUSEMAID; disengaged; superior girl; needlewoman, knitter; fond children; excellent references; £34.—Helen Boyd's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

TEMPORARY Nurses can be supplied at a moment's notice; reliable; references.—Apply Regina Bureau (Dept. 26), 58, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

UNDER Nurse, age 19, £26; two years' reference.—Johnson's Agency, 113, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

WELL-RECOMMENDED Catholic Nannie, 36, four years' reference; needlewoman; experienced babies and older children; also delicate.—Mrs. Boucher, Ltd., 4, Basil-street, Knightsbridge. Telephone, Sloane 2191.

YOUNG Nurse; "highly satisfactory in every way"; in Hants; children from 1 year; London, S.W., or Hampstead; 1¼ year present place; children's maid (from us); employer writes as above; previously 3 years; excellent needlewoman; free now.—Can be seen at Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

LADY HOUSEKEEPERS, HOUSEKEEPERS, AND COOKS

VISCOUNTESS Mersey highly recommends the late Viscountess Mersey's Maid, either for daily work or as Housekeeper to lad; or gentleman in flat or week-end cottage, where would be her endless delight. Trained by her excellent nurse and needlewoman.—Apply M. Myers, 18, Handforth-road, Clapham-road, S.W.9.

A Thoroughly dependable Middle-aged Woman seeks situation as Housekeeper; has experience; willing to help in kitchen for rough work; or as Cook (good plain) in small household or flat; excellent references; abstainer. Write W.F.972, The Times, E.C.4.

A Lady recommends middle-aged woman as excellent Cook-Housekeeper to lady or gentleman, or quiet place in or near London, where kitchen or between maid kept; disengaged.—A. E., 2, Hugh-street, S.W.1.

CAPABLE gentlewoman, domesticated, good cook, desires post as working housekeeper; home; good town.—Keeper-Companion.—Write Box 8268, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

EXPERIENCED Housekeeper (educated) desires re-engagement; management of gentleman's country house; good references.—Write Box F.14, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEWOMAN, young, seeks re-engagement; management of staff, catering, correspondence; good cook.—Write Box F.971, The Times, E.C.4.

GENTLEWOMAN, aged 44, requires single-handed; thoroughly trustworthy Children's Nurses as Head and single-handed for all parts, Cobree-trained Nurses, excellent testimonials.—Under Nurses, Nurserymaids, and Nurse Housemaids.—Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

HOUSEKEEPER, good cook and manager; highest references; free now.—Rx H., Chacknore, Buckingham.

HOUSEKEEPER to gentlemen; good cook; anxious to please; preferably single-handed, but not essential; age 27; wages £80 to £100 a year; highest references; London or near preferred.—Write Box 08536, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY, well educated, take entire charge flat; business or professional person preferred; secretarial experience.—Write Box 0025, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

LADY Housekeeper or Companion-Housekeeper; experienced; references; free now.—E., 160, Sutherland-avenue, Maida Vale, W.9. Phone, Abercorn 1561.

LADY Housekeeper; would take entire charge London flat or service; cookery diploma; thoroughly trustworthy and experienced; state references.—Write Box G.161, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Cook-Housekeeper seeks post early in Feb.; Middlesex preferred; age 31.—Write Box Y.947, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Housekeeper requires post; widow, Scottish; highly recommended; no objection to children.—Box 08542, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MRS. Salvin Bowlby, 20, Lowndes-street, S.W.1, recommends her cook-housekeeper and Kitchenmaid for temporary place from Feb. 10th to April 7th.

TWO really experienced women are prepared to undertake duties of house for two or three adults; if necessary catering and management; thoroughly good cooking.—Write Box 8266, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WORKING Housekeeper to business lady or gentleman; good cook; references; used to entire charge; help kept for rough.—Lodger.—Write Box 0073, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend trustworthy Housekeepers for large establishments. Working Housekeepers for small establishments. Cooks-Housekeepers and Cooks; £60 to £120; reliable Temporary Cooks, Temporary Parlourmaids, Temporary Housemaids now available.—Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

TRAINED, efficient Lady Domestic Worker supplied; institutions, schools, private.—"The Link" Employment Bureau, 79, Buckingham Palace-road. Vic. 7365.

LADY Norton-Griffiths highly recommends her excellent Cook-Housekeeper; thoroughly good; disengaged for six or seven weeks; Town or country.—Mrs. Wilkins, 79, Cadogan-square, S.W.1.

LADY wishes to recommend thorough good Cook where Kitchenmaid kept; perfectly suitable for family; comfortable situation; free February 11th.—Write Box Y.943, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY giving up her house recommends excellent Cook for quiet place Kensington; three maids kept; free now.—Write Box 2902, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

COOKS and Cook-Generals.—Jessie Fraser (Agent), No. 1A, Church-street, Kensington, W.8, has many well-trained servants available (permanent or temporary); several having been satisfactorily placed by her, and can recommend unreservedly.—Telephone, Western 0634 (4 lines). Buses 52, 46, 31, 28, and 27 stop at door.

COOKS, temporary, where kitchenmaids kept (can be obtained if required); highest references.—Regina Bureau (Dept. 34), 58, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square.

COOK and young Kitchenmaid, disengaged; superior, reliable cook, excellent cooking, good economical manager; excellent references; £65, £32.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

COOK, disengaged; thoroughly experienced, excellent cooking; plain dishes; 5 years' reference.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14a, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

COOK, really good; £65; five years' excellent cook; one woman; 47; £55; year's personal; cook, Danish; two years' personal; 32; £60; and others.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

COOK-GENERAL, good, or Cook-General; disengaged; thorough servant, very good cook, clean, punctual; five years' reference; £52.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOKS and House-Parlourmaid disengaged; superior servants, experienced all duties; good cook, clean; excellent references; £45, £40.—Helen Boyd's Agency, Lewes.

COOKS, temporary and permanent, disengaged, for Town.—Apply Mrs. Jolley's Domestic Bureau, 21, Eccleston-street, S.W.1.

EX-H.M. Small School of Cookery, Employment Department, introduces high-class Housekeepers, male and female; permanent and temporary; special dinner Cooks always available; cook-generals excepted.—Apply 32, Montpelier-street, W.1.

DON'T worry about the maid.—Write Essex County Registry, Clement's-road, Ilford. Terms moderate.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend to Institutions, Hospitals, and Nursing Homes, experienced Cooks, Lady and Working Housekeepers, Pantry-hall Maids, Doctors' Maids, Housemaids, Wardmaids, &c. Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

MRS. Abbey's Agency supplies Lady Cooks, Parlourmaids, Housemaids, and all classes of Lady and Domestic Workers.—37, Berners-street, London, W.1. Museum 1373 and 6053.

COOK-GENERAL, disengaged; 34; capable country girl; very good cook, clean, reliable; one year and three years' references; £45.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid, disengaged; good; superior, well-trained servants; good cooking; clean workers; 2½ years reference; £45 and £32.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14a, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

COOK-GENERAL, disengaged; superior, reliable, nice cook, clean worker; two years' reference; £40.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14a, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid. Scotch; ages 32 and 28; seven years' references; excellent; ready soon to country.—Domestic Agency, 41, High-street, Elton. Phone Windsor 914.

COOK-GENERAL, 35; previously placed; personally known.—Trinity Agency, Guildford. Tele., 594.

COOK-GENERAL or Cook, single-handed; 40; 25s. weekly; recommended.—Abbey's Agency, 37, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1373 and 6053.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid (sisters), disengaged; superior, dainty; cooking, good silver cleaner; 2½ years' reference; £40, £36; Paul's Agency, 140, Montpelier-road, Brighton.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid; disengaged; nice, superior, capable maids; very good cooking; thorough housework, silver cleaning; 2½ years' reference.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

COOK-GENERAL, disengaged; good cook; clean, reliable, early riser; excellent references; £45.—Helen Boyd's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

COOK-GENERAL or Cook, single-handed; 40; 25s. weekly; recommended.—Abbey's Agency, 37, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1373 and 6053.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid (sisters), disengaged; superior, dainty; cooking, good silver cleaner; 2½ years' reference; £40, £36; Paul's Agency, 140, Montpelier-road, Brighton.

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COOK-GENERAL, disengaged; good cook; clean, reliable, early riser; excellent references; £45.—Helen Boyd's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

COOK-GENERAL, temporary or permanent, characters guaranteed, can be obtained at the Rex Bureau, 27, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. Western 0340.

TWO Ladies seek post in flat as Cook-General and House-Parlourmaid; experienced; personal interview; £1 week.—Write Box 8254, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

WANTED by friends, post as Cook-General and House-Parlourmaid, London or near; gentleman's home preferred; good references; free now.—Write Box 2919, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

PARLOURMAIDS, HOUSEMAIDS, AND GENERALS

DOOR-MAID; good needlewoman; three years' reference.—Dornfell-street, West Hampstead.

PARLOURMAID; tall; 35; £35; 16 months personal. —550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

PARLOURMAID (butler-trained) desires waiting engagements for luncheons, teas, dinners, &c.; smart uniform worn; also gives lessons in waiting and valeting; highly recommended.—D. L., 59, Gledhow-gardens, S.W.5.

DOMESTIC SITUATIONS REQUIRED (continued)

PARLOURMAIDS, House-Parlourmaids, Housemaids, Nurses, and Generals.—Jessie Fraser (Agent), 11A, Church-street, Kensington, has several excellent servants available (permanent and temporary), many having been personally and satisfactorily placed by her, and can be confidently recommended. Western 0636 (4 lines). Buses stop at door.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend to Colleges and Schools experienced Cooks, Lady and Working Matrons, Dining-hall Maids, Matrons' Maids, Sewing Maids, Parlourmaids, Housemaids, Dormitory Maids, &c. Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

UNDER Parlourmaid, age 17; well trained, smart, good appearance; London only; 18 months; references.—Rex Bureau (Country Branch), Lewes. (Tel. 491.)

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID, disengaged; nice tall country girl, good waitress and plate cleaner; three years' reference; £35.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14a, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID (4), old style, tall, slim and servant; been in first-class service for many years; highest references.—Miss Mackinnon's Scotch Registry, 17a, Station-road, W. Croydon. (Tele. 2817.)

HOUSE PARLOURMAID.—Tall, good appearance; would take entire charge London pantry; age 24; wages £40; excellent two years' reference.—Rex Bureau (Country branch), Lewes. Tele. 491.

HOUSE-PARLOURMAID, age 20; experienced all duties; smart appearance; three years' good character.—Mrs. Matthews Agency, Eastbourne. Tele. 1676.

TEMPORARY House-Parlourmaid or Housemaid, disengaged; 40.—Rood, "Mornington," Romford, Essex.

HOUSEMAIDS.—Jessie Fraser (Agent), 11A, Church-street, Kensington, has many really good servants, with exceptional references, disengaged.—Phone, Western 0636 (4 lines). Buses 52, 46, 31, 28, and 27 stop at door.

HOUSEMAID, disengaged; tall, superior country servant, clean, quick worker; highly recommended; £32.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14a, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

HOUSEMAID (Head or Single-handed), age 29; superior, capable, well-trained; personally recommended; free.—Mrs. Matthews Agency, Eastbourne. Tele. 1676.

HEAD Housemaid of two or three, disengaged (34); superior, reliable, really good maid; care of linen, valuable silver, furniture, &c.; needlewoman; 2½ years' reference; £32.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road, Brighton.

HEAD Housemaid, maid lady if required; 20; £30; three years; Housemaid; single-handed; 20; £40; two years' personal; and others.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency. Phone Putney 4551.

JOB Housemaid, for flat; free January 31st; Town; 25s.; age 30; over seven months (two periods) present place; lady writes:—"She has given just as much satisfaction as she did when previously in our service. She is a particularly nice and obliging servant."—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

UNDER Housemaid or Betweenmaid disengaged; strong, willing Yorkshire girl, well recommended; £24.—Helen Boyd's Agency, High-street, Lewes.

KITCHENMAID, disengaged; strong, healthy country girl; trained under chef; clean, quick worker, early riser; six years' reference; £38.—Paul's Agency, 140, Western-road, Brighton.

KITCHEN, Between, and Scullery Maids; free now.—Johnson's Agency, 113, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

EXCELLENT Cooks, French, English, kitchenmaid, ideally or resident; temporary, permanent; 5, 476-6100.—Anglo-French Bureau, 205, Regent-street. Langham 3441.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend Dairymaids, 25, four years at present post; lady recommends. Also Stillroom Maid, 36, 3½ years' character, titled families. Also Temporary Kitchenmaid, age 25.—Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

GENERAL (29); 4½ and five years; Muswell Hill or Highgate (free).—Collins' Agency, Bury St. Edmunds.

GENERAL, good Cook; 25; £50; four years.—550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

GENERAL (disengaged); two adults; thoroughly efficient; life experience all branches; excellent testimonials; married, no children; disengaged.—Osborne, 9, Stourvale-road, Bradown, Bournemouth.

GENERAL, disengaged; 44; requires single-handed; thoroughly trustworthy Children's Nurses as Head and single-handed for all parts, Cobree-trained Nurses, excellent testimonials.—Under Nurses, Nurserymaids, and Nurse Housemaids.—Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

GENERAL, disengaged; 34; capable country girl; very good cook, clean, reliable; one year and three years' references; £45.—Mrs. Baxter's Agency, Canal, Salisbury.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid, disengaged; good; superior, well-trained servants; good cooking; clean workers; 2½ years reference; £45 and £32.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14a, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

COOK-GENERAL, disengaged; superior, reliable, nice cook, clean worker; two years' reference; £40.—Mrs. Bruton's Agency, 14a, St. George's-place, Canterbury.

COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid. Scotch; ages 32 and 28; seven years' references; excellent; ready soon to country.—Domestic Agency, 41, High-street, Elton. Phone Windsor 914.

COOK-GENERAL, 35; previously placed; personally known.—Trinity Agency, Guildford. Tele., 594.

COOK-GENERAL or Cook, single-handed; 40; 25s. weekly; recommended.—Abbey's Agency, 37, Berners-street, W.1. Museum 1373 and 6053.

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COOK-GENERAL and House-Parlourmaid; disengaged; nice, superior, capable maids; very good cooking; thorough housework, silver cleaning; 2½ years' reference.—Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

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DOOR-MAID; good needlewoman; three years' reference.—Dornfell-street, West Hampstead.

PARLOURMAID; tall; 35; £35; 16 months personal. —550, Fulham-road, Stuart's Agency.

PARLOURMAID (butler-trained) desires waiting engagements for luncheons, teas, dinners, &c.; smart uniform worn; also gives lessons in waiting and valeting; highly recommended.—D. L., 59, Gledhow-gardens, S.W.5.

GARDENERS

GARDENER, Head Working or Single-handed; thoroughly efficient; life experience all branches; excellent testimonials; married, no children; disengaged.—Osborne, 9, Stourvale-road, Bradown, Bournemouth.

GARDENER, age 47, life experience all branches, seeks situation end February; married, no family.—Write Box Y.930, The Times, E.C.4.

GARDENERS, brothers, 32, 27, together; cottage required.—Write Box M.1125, The Times, E.C.4.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER requires situation as gardener; would drive on occasion; seven years' private service; cottage required; personal references.—Write Box M.1131, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY Gardener desires post in country; would assist light household duties in bad weather; references.—Write Box G.146, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY recommends Head Gardener; 12 years' reference; leaving through place being sold.—Barry, Hillside, Dorman's Park, East Grinstead.

MARRIED COUPLES AND MENSERVANTS

MARRIED Couple require joint situation; experienced Housekeeper-Cook, husband Handyman, experienced with care of Horses, Bungalow-Residence.—Write Box 8267, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

MARRIED couple (50-40) seek situation with gentleman; sole charge; good references; or place of trust.—B., Bicon, Hampton-road, West Croydon.

MARRIED Couple seek Position of Trust, Cook-Housekeeper, Chauffeur-Gardener, Caretakers; abstainers; highly recommended.—Write Box G.161, The Times, E.C.4.

MARRIED Couple, Butler-Valet, very good Cook, seek situations immediately where housemaid kept; ages 39 in or near Town.—Butler, 10, Princes-square, Kensington Park-road, S.E.

A Butler-Valet and Cook; life experience; free now; four years' personal reference.—L., 22, Rawlings-street, Sloane-square.

A Married Couple, Cook and Parlourman, disengaged February 27th, require situation; near London, Surrey preferred; good references; joint wage £110 to £120.—Write Box 08507, The Times, 72, Regent-street, W.1.

BAILIFF (42), family four, eldest son (grammar school education) willing to go as pupil; personally recommended by Miss Taylor, 95, Cheyne-walk, S.W.10.

BUTLER-VALET and Cook-Housekeeper, free now, if desired; childless couple of high character, references and experience, seek temporary or permanent post; entire charge; abstainers; aged 38 and 40; wages £120.—Write F. C., 187, London-road, Croydon.

COUPLE, elderly, active, reliable, experienced, all round service, seek re-engagement as Caretakers or Housekeepers; highest references; disengaged Feb. 4th.—Write C. H., care of Bingham and Co., 97, Mount-street, W.1.

CHEF and Working Butler or Parlourman, single-handed; married (small family), age 34; where cottage provided; experienced; highest references.—Scott, Country House Hotel, Crowborough, Sussex.

EXCELLENT Couple, Butler-Valet and Cook, 37; entire duties; £130; known to us.—Ellson Gower's Agency, 207, Oxford-street, Gerrard 3561.

MARRIED Couple, Cook and Chauffeur-Parlour-Handyman; disengaged; superior country servants; well-trained, thorough workers; very good cooking; clean, punctual; abstainers; six years' reference; £110. Susan Bond's Agency, Chichester.

MARRIED Couple, both 31, country only. Mrs. Laske will personally recommend her late couple; previous three years; excellent Cook-General and Parlourmaid-Housemaid; £100; no family. No booking fee.—British Agency, Domestic Chambers, Horsham. 'Phone 464-5.

MARRIED Couple, age 25; now in London; highest character; two years' personal references; good cook, housework, parlourwork, valeting, &c.; £100; no family; any part. No booking fees.—British Agency, Domestic Chambers, Horsham. 'Phone 464-5.

MARRIED Couple, Cook and House-Parlourman, ages 33; three years' personal references; Mrs. Fletcher recommends; Yorkshire cook, bread and cakes a speciality; good valet; house and table work; abstainers; no booking fee.—Domestic Agency, 41, High-street, Elton. Phone Windsor 914.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend satisfactory Married Couples, Married and Single Butlers, Parliamentary Indoor Messervants, Single-handed First, Second, and Under Footmen, Hallboys, Male Cooks, Chauffeurs, Gardeners, Stable Helpers, Oddmen, &c. Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

YOUNG Refined, domesticated Youth, 22, requires post as Companion-Valet to bachelor; willing to cook and take entire charge of flat; good home most essential; state wages; London or near.—Write Box G.165, The Times, E.C.4.

BUTLER, single-handed; 6½ years' reference; left through death; six years previous.—W. T., 54, Seymour-street, Fulham-road, S.W.10.

EX-SOLDIER; good Cook; will someone kindly give him a trial? Single; free; age 40; good references.—K., 47, North-street, W. Winchombe, Glos.

HOUSE and Estate Carpenter (plumber, all repairs) requires responsible position in private service; experienced; willing; married, no family.—Estate Carpenter, High Prestwick Cottages, Childrighford, Surrey.

REQUIRED, situation as Butler; single-handed, or with boy; single, tall; good references; state wages. —Write Box G.160, The Times, E.C.4.

ROYAL Marine (pensioner); married; 39; Caretaker, Night Watchman, or place of trust; excellent references.—Mynott, Parsiow Common, Blackmore, Essex.

VALET-ATTENDANT, single, requires post to elderly or invalid gentleman; 9½ years' excellent references; disengaged.—F. B., 18, Alexander-road, Chiswick.

BUTLER, where footman; in Warwickshire, prefers Midlands; 40; £110-£120; 38, 9in.; three years present place butler, where four in pantry; employer highly recommends; leaves through death; previous place, 4½ years; free early February.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

BUTLER-VALET.—Smart capable man, age 38; seven years seven months' personal character; travelled; salary £120.—Palmeira Agency, Hove. Tele. 2621.

BUTLERS and Footman disengaged; good references. —Apply Mrs. Jolley's Domestic Bureau, 21, Eccleston-street, S.W.1.

HALLBOY, experienced, requires situation where odd-man kept; Town and country.—Can be recommended by Regina Bureau (Dept. 22), 58, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

MRS. Abbey's Agency, 37, Berners-street, Oxford-street, W.1, can supply reliable Butlers, Parlourmen, Footmen, and Hallboys for Town or country. Museum 1373.

ODDMEN and Porters can be well recommended by Regina Bureau (Dept. 25), 58, Duke-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

SECOND Footman; in Dorset; wants Town and country; 25; 5ft. 7½in.; 145; nearly two years present place (titled family); second footman previously 2½ years titled family hallboy and second footman; recommended; free Feb. 6.—Mrs. Hunt, Ltd., 86, High-street, Marylebone, W.1. Tele., Welbeck 7777. No booking fee.

WORKING Butler requires situation West End; excellent references. Prompt service Bureau, Ltd., 6, Conduit-street, W.1. (Mayfair 8163-4.)

HOTEL ASSISTANTS AND CATERERS

JOINT management by husband and wife, experienced caterers, of seaside or country hotel; open to separate appointments or management of large flats; personal references.—Write Box Y.857, The Times, E.C.4.

LADY, young, obliging, efficient, seeks post guest or boarding house; experienced; makes herself generally useful; resident or daily.—Write Box M.1113, The Times, E.C.4.

YOUNG gentleman desires to assist in management of restaurant; good references.—Write Box M.1112, The Times, E.C.4.

MRS. Reeves' Agency, Derby, can recommend all satisfactory Hotel Staff, Housekeepers, Assistants, Linenkeepers, Bookkeepers, Barmaids, Waitresses, Chambermaids, Housemaids, Cooks, Chefs, Waiters, Barmen, Porters, Boots, Boys; specially low fees charged to hotels. Tele., 3141 and 3142 Derby.

APARTMENTS AND BOARD-RESIDENCE

3 lines 3s. (minimum);
Agencies 2s. per line (minimum 4 lines)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

LANCASTER-GATE.

A Rare Minute Kensington Gardens.—FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION for 24 visitors. Personally recommended for comfort and excellent food. English meat, &c. Not run as a boarding house or private hotel. Men (Services, Varsity, or Public School) or married couples preferred. Double from 3½gns., single 3gns., quite inclusive, or 5gns. and £2 12s. without luncheon.—Write Box N.954, The Times, E.C.4.

A BARE Few Minutes HYDE PARK.—Most up-to-date Residential; large beautiful dining room and public rooms. Partial 3gns. bd., single, 75s. double. 98, Ladbroke-gardens, Kensington House or private hotel.

A Bare minute houses and Swiss Cottage (Met.); 12, ADAMSON-ROAD, N.W.3.—A really COMFORTABLE HOME for long or short stay; partial or full board; good food and cooking. Primrose 0710.

A BARE MINUTE British Museum.—ROOM, breakfast, 6s. day; from 25s. weekly.—32, Torrington-square, W.C.1.—Miss Jackson. (Museum 6806.)

HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BARE MINUTE LANCASTER-GATE or PADDINGTON STATIONS.—A nicely appointed, newly decorated Residence for Professional Men; two billiard tables, card room, music room, 70 attractive bed rooms, gas fires, slot meters, 15 bath rooms, constant hot water, excellent food; mending by arrangement; inclusive terms (no hinch) from £2 7s. 6d. per week, breakfast, and bath from 39s. 6d. per week.—Apply Sutherland House, 23-24, London-st., Phone, Padd. 6770.

SAYES COURT,

2-4, INVERNESS-TERRACE, HYDE PARK, W.2.

A BEAUTIFUL and most comfortable PRIVATE RESIDENTIAL HOTEL. Personally recommended for excellent table and service; English meat; constant hot water; gas fires bed rooms; minute's walk of Kensington Gardens, central all parts. Inclusive from 3gns. Park 2640.

A Beautifully FURNISHED SERVICE FLATLETTE, from 37s. 6d., including breakfast; hot and cold running water all rooms; adjoining South Kensington, Gloucester-road Stations.—22, Stanhope-gardens, S.W.7.

A Beautifully appointed RESIDENTIAL CLUB offers unequalled facilities for BOARD-RESIDENCE; hard court tennis, bridge and dancing; cleanliness and good catering; attractive bed rooms, fitted constant hot and cold running water. Terms extremely moderate. Omnibuses pass the grounds and Tubes to all parts.—Apply Manager, West Side Club, Eaton-rise, Ealing, W.5.

AVONDALE HALL,

18, HARRINGTON-GARDENS, S. KENSINGTON.

A BED and breakfast residence. It is only a minute from Gloucester-road Station. 20 minutes from the City, and close to Kensington Gardens. Every room has hot and cold running water basin and a gas fire with ring; lounge. Dinners may be ordered. The resident Proprietress gives personal attention to the comfort of visitors. Terms are very moderate. Kensington 4687.

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Law Report, Jan. 27

SUMMARY OF CASES

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council—the Lord Chancellor, Lord Blanesburgh, Lord Hanworth, Lord Thankerton, and Lord Russell of Killowen—began the hearing of an appeal by The Performing Right Society, Limited, from a decision of the Supreme Court of the Irish Free State reversing the decision of Mr. Justice Johnston, who held that the present appellants were entitled to an injunction to restrain the Bray, Wicklow, Urban District Council from performing in public the musical works *Venus on Earth* and *Lilac Time*. The question turned on whether the Copyright Act, 1911, was in force in the Irish Free State at the material date, and whether the Copyright (Preservation) Act, 1929, of the Irish Free State affected the matter. (THE PERFORMING RIGHT SOCIETY, LIMITED v. BRAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.)

The Court of Appeal—Lord Justice Lawrence and Lord Justice Greer, Lord Justice Scrutton dissenting—allowed an appeal by the owners of the Otranto from a judgment of Mr. Justice Hill in an action arising out of a collision between that ship and the Kitano Maru. Mr. Justice Hill had pronounced both ships to blame in equal degrees. The Court of Appeal pronounced the Kitano Maru alone to blame. (THE OTRANTO.)

A Divisional Court—MR. JUSTICE TALBOT, MR. JUSTICE MACKINNON, and MR. JUSTICE CHARLES—discharged a rule *nisi* for *mandamus* requiring the Minister of Pensions to disclose to the applicant a certificate of a "regulated medical authority" that the applicant's disability did not seriously affect his earning capacity. It appeared from the affidavit of the Secretary to the Ministry that no such certificate existed, and the Court refused leave to amend the rule to require the production of the certificate or report of a committee appointed by the Minister on which he acted, on the ground that the applicant had an equally convenient remedy by petition of right, and that it had not been shown that the Minister was under any statutory duty to the applicant to disclose the certificate. (REX v. MINISTER OF PENSIONS: EX PARTE MEAD.)

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION
A MARQUISE'S SLANDER ACTION AGAINST LORD REDESDALE
DE ANDIA YRARRAZAVAL v. REDESDALE AND ANOTHER

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE HORRIDGE *and a Special Jury*)

The hearing was begun of this slander action which was brought by Ena Priscilla, Marquise de Andia Yrarrazaval, the wife of the Marquis de Andia Yrarrazaval, of Stanmore-court, St. James's-street, S.W., against Lord Redesdale, of Swinbrook, Burford, Oxfordshire, and Captain G. R. Willans, of 9, High Park-gardens, Kew.

The words complained of, which were said to have been uttered to Sir Alfred Fripp in June, 1928, at his house in Portland-place, W., were:—

> The Marquis is not a nobleman and has no right to the title he is using. He is not married to the lady who is passing as his wife, who is no better than she ought to be, or if they have recently married—and I know nothing at all about it—it was because her father had put money into the concern in support of the Marquis.

The defendants denied that the words were spoken.

Mr. Rayner Goddard, K.C., and Mr. H. J. Wallington appeared for the plaintiff; Mr. Norman Birkett, K.C., and Mr. St. John Field for Lord Redesdale; Mr. N. L. Macaskie for Captain Willans.

MR. RAYNER GODDARD, in opening the case, said that the plaintiff was the wife of a Spanish nobleman with whom the defendants were associated in business. The Marquis was the owner of some patents relating to wireless apparatus and loud speakers, and he formed two companies, one called Andia, Limited, and the other Art Andia, Limited. There were dissensions between the Marquis and some members of the board, including the defendants, and matters became very strained between them.

In June, 1928, Lord Redesdale and Captain Willans telephoned to Sir Alfred Fripp, the well-known surgeon, of Portland-place, who was one of the shareholders in Andia, Limited. They asked for an interview with Sir Alfred, which was arranged, and as soon as they were shown into the room Lord Redesdale began to talk about the affairs of the company. He appeared to have a good many grievances against the Marquis. After listening to Lord Redesdale, Sir Alfred could not quite understand matters and said, "Let Mr. Willans tell me all about it." Captain Willans then took up the tale and there was no dissent by Lord Redesdale to anything the Captain said. In the course of his remarks Captain Willans uttered the words of which the plaintiff complained.

Later on, what had been said came to the knowledge of the plaintiff and she did not see why her good name should be trailed in the mud because of a dispute between her husband and the directors of the company. Accordingly she brought the present action.

SIR ALFRED FRIPP'S EVIDENCE

Sir Alfred Fripp, giving evidence, agreed that he was a considerable shareholder in Andia, Limited, of which company the Marquis was chairman. He said that at the interview in question Captain Willans made damaging statements about the Marquis. The Captain said that the Marquis was probably not a nobleman at all, that he was an impostor, and that he was a libertine, inasmuch as he had been living with this lady before he had married her, if, indeed, he ever had married her. Captain Willans further said that the Marquise's father put money into the business to support the Marquis.

Mr. GODDARD.—Did you say anything?—No. I was not in a position to do so. It was news to me entirely.

Did Lord Redesdale dissent in any way?—There was no qualification and no dissent.

Down to that time and since, said Sir Alfred, he had been satisfied with the conduct of the Marquis.

Mr. BIRKETT, cross-examining, suggested that Sir Alfred himself made the appointment for the interview with Lord Redesdale and Captain Willans.

Sir Alfred.—I feel like a Scotsman—I'll say I wuhna' bet. (Laughter.)

Mr. BIRKETT.—You parted amiably? As they left didn't you invite them to become "Frothblowers"? (Laughter.)

Sir Alfred said that he had no recollection of any reference to the Frothblowers.

In reply to another question the witness said that he was not the Marquis's medical attendant, but he had been consulted by him about the Marquise.

Further questioned about the interview, Sir Alfred said that the impression left on his mind was that the purpose of the defendants' visit was merely to sling mud.

Mr. BIRKETT.—There was some discussion of the business of the Marquis's company?—I never discuss business. I have a little stake—as many others have—on a horse or by way of investment.

Sir Alfred said that after the interview he promptly took steps to find out whether the Marquis was the person he had been painted.

Mr. BIRKETT.—Was anything said by Lord Redesdale about the Marquis having a prior right to the Spanish Throne?—I recollect nothing about that.

Was something said about the Marquis being a hereditary Knight of the Garter?—I do not recollect. Is there such a thing as a hereditary Knight of the Garter?

Mr. BIRKETT.—If you ask me, in fact there is not.

The witness said that he did not remember any such statement. It was such rubbish that one would not have listened.

Mr. BIRKETT.—Whether offensive, absurd, or whatever it might be, was it said?—I do not recollect it.

It might have faded from your mind. Did you ask whether the Marquis was really married?—Certainly not. I had no previous doubt about it.

QUESTIONS ABOUT A SUM OF £10,000

Did Captain Willans say that he had ascertained from the Marquis that his father-in-law intended to give him a wedding present of £10,000?—I have no memory of it.

Did he continue and say that, owing to his father-in-law's leather factory being burnt down, and to a shortage of cash, that present could not be made?—I never heard anything about leather factories or thrones.

And did he add that instead of the gift of £10,000 the Marquis's account at the bank had been guaranteed to the amount of £7,000?—I do not believe anything of the kind was ever mentioned.

Mr. BIRKETT.—I am putting this because it suggests that Captain Willans knew that the Marquis was married.

Counsel next referred to the words alleged to have been used by Captain Willans and mentioned the word "libertine."

Sir Alfred said that he would not swear to the use of any particular word.

In reply to his LORDSHIP, the witness said that his mind was quite clear that Captain Willans said that the Marquis and Marquise had been living together and were not married.

In cross-examination by Mr. MACASKIE, the witness said that when the interview took place he knew that Lord Redesdale was chairman of Art Andia Company, and that Captain Willans was a director. At that time he had lost faith in both. Most of the interview was about business matters arising from the Marquis being "blown upon."

Do you say that the derogatory remarks about the Marquis and his wife were all made by Captain Willans?—No, I do not say that.

Which were made by Lord Redesdale and which by Captain Willans?—Lord Redesdale alluded to the Marquis in derogatory terms.

"ALL DOUBTS"

What did he say?—He doubted his nationality and his right to his title and so on—all doubts.

Did Captain Willans take any part in the conversation about the title?—Yes.

I put it to you that he never said a word about the Marquis not being entitled to the title?—He did not assert.

You cannot remember his saying anything definitely?—I am willing to let it go at that.

Were these derogatory remarks confined to the Marquis?—Certainly; he said most of the derogatory things about the Marquis.

What did Lord Redesdale say about him?—He never said anything. The fact that Lord Redesdale did not qualify anything derogatory that was said gave me the impression that he was agreeing.

But the voice was the voice of Captain Willans?—That is right.

Did the conversation about the lady take place at the end of the interview, just as they were rising to go?—At the latter part.

Did you raise the topic whether she was married or not?—It is inconceivable.

Why?—Because I never had any doubt about it.

Did you ask whether they understood that the parties were married?—I do not believe I did.

Supposing you did, have you any recollection of Captain Willans saying that he did not doubt that she was married?—No; I should have welcomed that.

Did not Captain Willans give as a reason why he did not doubt, that the Marquis had told him that his father-in-law had intended giving him a present of £10,000?—I disown any knowledge of that £10,000 or any amount being mentioned at all.

When these terrible statements were made—that the Marquis had been living with his wife before he married her, if indeed he had ever married her—did you protest?—No; it had nothing whatever to do with me.

Mr. GODDARD (re-examining).—Did Lord Redesdale dissociate himself from what Captain Willans said?—No.

Nor in any way attempt to check him?—No.

His LORDSHIP.—You are quite clear that Captain Willans used words that they had been living together and were not married?—Yes.

The plaintiff went into the witness-box and swore that she was married to the Marquis in London on April 15, 1926.

She was not cross-examined.

That closed the case for the plaintiff.

Mr. BIRKETT submitted on behalf of Lord Redesdale that on the alleged cause of action there was no evidence of publication against him, and that the part which he played with regard to spoken words might be dismissed. The case against Lord Redesdale was that, on the allegation, he never said a word. The essence of an action for slander was precise spoken words.

His LORDSHIP said that he would reserve his ruling on that point. If, however, he was asked to rule on the whole of the case he would do so.

Mr. BIRKETT said that it could not be held that a man was liable in law for observations made by another simply because he was present when they were made. That would be contrary to the principles of the law. It was not enough to say that a man said so-and-so, "or words to that effect." He contended that there was a very wide difference between the words pleaded and those stated to have been used at the interview.

His LORDSHIP said that he should put it to the jury whether they were the same thing in substance.

THE DEFENCE

Mr. BIRKETT, opening the defence of Lord Redesdale, said that his client would never have been a party to the words alleged to have been spoken. Sir Alfred Fripp, to whom the words were said to have been uttered, was a man of many qualifications, but the evidence he had given lacked every element and every quality they would expect in a witness speaking to so important and vital a matter.

Lord Redesdale, giving evidence, said that he first met the Marquis early in 1927. The Marquis was the inventor of a loud speaker for wireless and the gramophone. There was a considerable amount of dissension between himself (the witness), Captain Willans, and another director on the one hand and all the other directors. On June 11, 1928, he and Captain Willans met Sir Alfred Fripp. He told Sir Alfred that Art Andia, Limited, was in difficulties because they could not persuade the Marquis to deal with the patents or any of the company's business. He asked Sir Alfred to assist them in getting the Marquis to attend to the business and deal with it in a rational way. That was the object of the visit.

Asked how the discussion about the Marquis arose, Lord Redesdale said that his impression was that he was asked by Sir Alfred Fripp whether the Marquis really were a Marquis. He replied that he was satisfied that he was nothing of the sort. Sir Alfred asked him what had made him doubt it. He replied that the Marquis had made wild statements and that at every time he saw him he was so anxious to impress him with the fact that he was a Marquis he began to doubt it. He also repeated a statement made by the Marquis to the effect that he really had a prior right to the throne of Spain. He also told Sir Alfred Fripp that the Marquis had informed him that he was an hereditary Knight of the Garter. Naturally, when a man began to talk like that one began to make some inquiries, said Lord Redesdale. He also told Sir Alfred that he knew that the Marquis was here on Chilean papers, and he asked him what would be his opinion of a man who claimed to be a premier grandee of Spain and yet, when he came to England, had to do so on Chilean papers.

Mr. ST. JOHN FIELD.—At what period in the interview was something said about the plaintiff in this action?—Right at the end of the interview.

Who first mentioned her?—Sir Alfred Fripp said to me: "Do you suppose they are really man and wife?" I replied that I knew that they were and that Captain Willans could tell him the whole circumstances of the marriage.

AN ATMOSPHERE OF FRIENDLINESS

The witness said that the question of the marriage had never been raised before so far as he knew. Captain Willans then said he knew perfectly well that they were married and that the father-in-law had promised the sum of about £10,000—as a *dot*, he supposed—but that when it came to the time to pay the money he had altered it to a guarantee of £7,000 at one of his banks. The atmosphere of friendliness continued to the end of the interview.

Mr. ST. JOHN FIELD.—At this interview did you use the word "libertine"?—No.

Did Captain Willans use it?—No.

Lord Redesdale added that he made no accusation with regard to the marriage. He could not do so, for he knew nothing about it.

Cross-examined at considerable length why he went in the first instance to see Sir Alfred Fripp, the witness said that one reason was because he knew that the Marquis owed Sir Alfred money, and he thought that Sir Alfred might use his influence with regard to the position of the two companies.

Lord Redesdale agreed that he had visited the Home Office and Bow-street with a view to ascertain whether the Marquis was a Chilean or a Spaniard.

Mr. GODDARD.—Did you go to Bow-street to find out something discreditable about him?—No; it was only to find out whether his papers were Chilean or Spanish.

His LORDSHIP.—Why did you go to the Home Office?—To find out what chance there was of preventing the Marquis from leaving the country until the matter of a cheque for £12,009, which had been returned by his bank dishonoured had been cleared up.

The hearing was adjourned.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Woolfe and Woolfe; Messrs. Hasties; Mr. Alexander Pollock.

PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION
A MUTILATED WILL
ALDRED, E. R., DECEASED.

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE BATESON)

His LORDSHIP held that a will from which a portion had been cut out was a valid testamentary document, and he granted letters of administration with the will annexed.

A will was duly executed by the late Mr. Edward Robert Aldred, an auctioneer, of Great Yarmouth, on January 2, 1912. He died on May 30, 1929, leaving about £28,000. He was a bachelor, and he left surviving him three brothers and six sisters. After his death the will was found in his safe, of which he alone had had the key. The first part of the will, naming executors and making one or more legacies, had been carefully cut out with a knife. The missing part could not be found. The rest of the will disposed of his residue equally between three of the sisters.

Mr. Noel Middleton appeared for the three sisters who were named as residuary legatees and other members of the family; Mr. H. R. Barker and Mr. Acton Pile for other parties.

Mr. JUSTICE BATESON, in making a grant of administration with the will annexed, said that certain declarations said to have been made by the testator—that he had destroyed his will and that he had not got a will—were not sufficient to displace the *prima facie* evidence that the document from which he had cut out a portion was his will. There was no evidence of his intention, when he cut out the part, to revoke the whole.

All the parties were allowed their costs.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Williams and James, for Messrs. Worship and Rising, Great Yarmouth; Messrs. Martelli and Co., for Messrs. Leather, Prior, and Co., Norwich.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION
ALTERATION OF PENSION: INSPECTION OF CERTIFICATE
REX v. MINISTER OF PENSIONS: EX PARTE MEAD

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE TALBOT, MR. JUSTICE MACKINNON, *and* MR. JUSTICE CHARLES)

The COURT discharged a rule *nisi* for *mandamus* granted on January 25, 1929, at the instance of Mr. Alan Phillips Mead, M.C., of St. Mary's Park-road, Teddington, a partner in the firm of Messrs. Mead and Co., solicitors, commanding the Minister of Pensions (*a*) to produce for Mr. Mead's inspection the original certificate alleged by the Minister to have been given by the "regulated medical authority" under Article 539 of the Royal Warrant of 1914 and [the certificate or report referred to in an affidavit of Sir George Chrystal sworn on April 22, 1929, and (*b*)] to justify the removal of Mr. Mead's name from the half-pay list [to replace Mr. Mead's name on the half-pay list and pay him his appropriate pension] on the ground that the said [first-mentioned] certificate was a necessary preliminary to the decision of the Minister of Pensions to remove an officer from the half-pay list, that the production for Mr. Mead's inspection [of the said certificate and the said second-mentioned certificate or report] would cause no injury to the public interest, that they were, therefore, not privileged, and that it was against public policy for the Minister to refuse so to disclose the said document or documents.

(The words in square brackets were not part of the rule as originally granted, but after the filing of Sir George Chrystal's affidavit on behalf of the Minister an application was made to the Court to allow the rule to be amended by their insertion. The Court then directed that the application should be made on the rule coming on for argument.)

In his affidavit, on which the rule was granted, Mr. Mead stated that he was 34 years of age. On August 15, 1914, he received his commission as second lieutenant in the 16th Lancers. He served in France, and on August 9, 1918, he was wounded and suffered the amputation of his right leg.

MR. MEAD'S PENSION

On June 23, 1919, Mr. Mead was awarded, in addition to his wound pension, an annual pension at the half-pay rate for an indefinite period under Article 539 of the Royal Warrant of December 1, 1914. Before the decision of the Minister of Pensions in 1927 he was receiving:—

Wound pension	... ...	£160 0 0
Disability retired pay at 3s. 6d. a day	...	63 17 6
Bonus on £163 17s. 6d.	... ...	32 13 6
Total	...	£196 13 0

Article 539 of the Royal Warrant of December 1, 1914, was in these terms:—

> Officers holding temporary or local commissions in Our Army and paid out of army funds, may be granted for medical unfitness caused by military service retired pay equal to half-pay for such period as Our Army Council may determine. For the purpose of fixing the rate of retired pay, the officer's service may be held to include service given while holding any previous temporary or local commission; but if it is certified by the regulated medical authority that the disability does not seriously affect the officer's capacity for earning his living in civil life, the grant of retired pay shall be at the discretion of Our Army Council.

On June 11, 1927, Mr. Mead was examined by a Special Board whose report contained nothing indicating that his disability did not seriously affect his capacity for earning his living in civil life, but on the contrary that certificate ended: "Effect on function—very severe."

In July, 1927, the Minister of Pensions decided that Mr. Mead was no longer eligible for the half-pay rate, and on July 29, 1927, a final award under the Royal Warrant of 1920 on the basis of a 60 per cent. disability was declared—namely, £126 a year, a reduction of £70 13s., or over 35 per cent.

Mr. Mead exhibited to his affidavit a voluminous correspondence with the Ministry in which he maintained that a certificate of a "regulated medical authority" was a necessary preliminary to any reduction of his pension, and requesting to see the certificate. That request was refused, and the present proceedings were begun.

Sir George Chrystal, K.C.B., Secretary to the Ministry, in his affidavit, made the initial submission that in no circumstances could the relief sought by the applicant be the proper subject matter of an application for a writ of *mandamus*, and that the applicant's procedure was misconceived.

He said that the Minister had never had in his possession any certificate given by a regulated medical authority under Article 539 of the Royal Warrant of 1914, nor did he claim that he had obtained any such certificate.

He said that the award made to Mr. Mead in 1919 was not a permanent award, but was expressly made subject to further order. From time to time awards made in the same form as in the present case—namely, "until further order"—had come up for consideration by the Ministry on the question whether any further order should be made.

For the purpose of considering that question the Minister had appointed a committee which included one of the medical staff of the Ministry to report and certify whether the physical disability of an officer seriously affected his earning capacity. That committee did not nor did the Ministry claim that it did, fall within the category of "regulated medical authority" within Article 539 of the Royal Warrant of 1914. [By that Warrant "regulated medical authority means a board of officers of the Army Medical Service or, in exceptional cases, if no board can be constituted, the Director-General."]

Sir George Chrystal said that the Minister submitted that where an award had been made "until further order," a certificate of the "regulated medical authority" was not a condition precedent to the making of a further order. The committee referred to made a certificate on July 29, 1927. The Minister claimed privilege for the certificate on the ground that its production would be contrary to the public interest.

It was after the disclosure of the fact that no certificate of a "regulated medical authority" existed that the application was made for amendment of the rule as above stated.

The Solicitor-General (Sir James Melville, K.C.) and Mr. H. M. Giveen showed cause; Mr. F. P. M. Schiller, K.C., and Mr. R. A. Glen supported the rule.

"ANOTHER REMEDY"

The SOLICITOR-GENERAL said that the question of a "regulated medical authority" did not arise, as Mr. Mead was never given a pension for a fixed term; his pension was "until further order." It was not a case for *mandamus*, because there was another effective remedy—namely, by petition of right. It was not conceivable that the fiat of the Crown would be refused in such a case. There was, in fact, such a petition pending in another case.

After referring to the Royal Warrants of 1914 and 1920 and the Ministry of Pensions Act, 1916, the Solicitor-General said that under the War Pensions (Administrative Provisions) Act, 1919, a pensioner was entitled as of right to "such sum as the Minister should award," but no obligation was laid on the Minister to award anything. He submitted that it was well settled that *mandamus* would not lie against the Crown, nor against a servant of the Crown acting merely as agent for the Crown, but only if there were some statute imposing a duty on the servant, not merely as between the servant and the Crown, but also as between the servant and the applicant. Here there was no duty as between the Minister of Pensions and Mr. Mead.

The Solicitor-General said he did not desire to shut out the applicant from presenting his case, and as regarded the application to amend the rule he was in the Court's hands.

The COURT said that they would hear Mr. Schiller. In view of Sir George Chrystal's affidavit that no certificate of a "regulated medical authority" existed, the original rule had become useless, and, therefore, the Court must be satisfied that, if the amendment were allowed, it would achieve something.

Mr. SCHILLER referred to the War Pensions Act, 1921. Section 4 of that Act, while providing for the making of final awards, protected the officer's interests by providing a time limit within which his case should be considered. In this case that limit had been exceeded, and the officer's rights had crystallized. The existence of another remedy by petition of right, or action, did not destroy the right to *mandamus*, but it was in the discretion of the Court. The words "and pay him—his appropriate pension," in the proposed amendment, he admitted, went too far.

JUDGMENT

Mr. JUSTICE TALBOT, in giving judgment, read the rule as originally granted, and said that the complaint of Mr. Mead—as to the merits of which he said nothing—was that he had been illegally deprived by the action of the Minister of part of his pension, and that the effect of that action had been to reduce his pension to the lower level under the Royal Warrant of 1920. His contention was that a certificate of a "regulated medical authority" was necessary to render that action legal. After the Minister had several times refused to produce such a certificate, Mr. Mead obtained the present rule to compel him to produce it.

It might be—he did not know—that it would have been simpler if the Minister had told Mr. Mead at once that there was no such certificate. But it was clear that, if Mr. Mead's contention were right, he was in at least as good a position when told that no such certificate existed as he would have been if it had been produced. It was conceded that the rule in its original form served no useful purpose.

In those circumstances, an amendment was asked for, requiring the production of the certificate or report referred to in Sir George Chrystal's affidavit, and the replacing of Mr. Mead's name on the half-pay list. As originally submitted, the words "and pay him the appropriate pension" were included. That claim had been abandoned as being appropriate to a petition of right or an action against the Minister.

With regard to the first, no ground had been shown for thinking that the Minister was under any duty to the prosecutor to produce the certificate. Though, on proceeding by petition of right or action, the Minister might be willing, or compellable, to produce a certificate on which he relied, there was nothing in the nature of a duty enforceable by *mandamus*.

With regard to the request to "replace the name on the half-pay list," that was mere verbiage. There was in law no such thing as a "half-pay list." The Ministry might, as a matter of convenience, keep, and no doubt did keep, a list of officers entitled to draw half-pay, but the only purpose of replacing a name on that list would be that the officer might be paid accordingly. It was simply another way of saying, "Pay the appropriate pension."

The application to amend must be refused, and the proceedings failed on the well-known ground that the applicant had not shown that he had not an equally convenient remedy.

Mr. JUSTICE MACKINNON and MR. JUSTICE CHARLES agreed.

Solicitors.—The Treasury Solicitor; Messrs. Mead and Co.

COURT OF APPEAL
A COLLISION IN THE NORTH SEA
THE OTRANTO

(*Before* LORD JUSTICE SCRUTTON, LORD JUSTICE LAWRENCE, *and* LORD JUSTICE GREER, *sitting with Nautical Assessors.*)

The COURT, by a majority, Lord Justice Scrutton dissenting, allowed the appeal in this action which was brought to determine liability for the collision in the North Sea, off the entrance to the Humber, between the Japanese liner Kitano Maru and the Orient liner Otranto.

The casualty occurred in fine, clear weather on the evening of August 11, 1928, when the Kitano Maru, a vessel of 7,952 tons gross register, manned by a crew of 152 hands, was bound from Middlesbrough to Antwerp with cargo and the Otranto, a vessel of 20,032 tons gross register, was on a pleasure cruise from Immingham to Copenhagen and other North European capitals with 565 passengers and a crew of 349 hands. Both vessels suffered considerable damage and the cruise of the Otranto had to be abandoned. Six of the crew of the Japanese vessel were injured, one fatally. The owners of the Kitano Maru claimed to recover the damage to their vessel and the Orient Line counterclaimed for the damage to the Otranto.

Mr. Justice Hill held that both vessels had taken helm action which at the time it was taken was wrong, and that both had failed to take engine action in due time. Accordingly he pronounced both ships in fault in equal degrees.

The owners of the Otranto appealed.

Mr. A. T. Miller, K.C., and Mr. H. C. S. Dumas appeared for the Otranto; Mr. C. R. Dunlop, K.C., and Mr. R. F. Hayward appeared for the Kitano Maru.

JUDGMENT

LORD JUSTICE SCRUTTON, in the course of a dissenting judgment, said that when the Otranto starboarded, the Kitano Maru could in fact have avoided the collision by her own action and, therefore, the time had not come when the Otranto was justified under the rules and regulations for avoiding collisions at sea in departing from the rule enjoining her to keep course and speed. He agreed with Mr. Justice Hill in finding that the Otranto was to blame in starboarding. Mr. Justice Hill had found both vessels equally to blame for the collision. He (Lord Justice Scrutton) was unable to alter that apportionment of the blame. If the matter had rested with him he would have thought that the appeal should be dismissed, but as the majority of the Court thought otherwise the order would be in accordance with their judgments.

LORD JUSTICE LAWRENCE'S VIEW

LORD JUSTICE LAWRENCE, in the course of his judgment, said that the Judge in the Court below had acquitted the Otranto of any breach of the duty imposed on her by the regulations, as the stand-on ship, to keep her course and speed, but he had held that in the position in which she found herself hard-a-starboarding was an act of negligence.

The first material question was whether the Judge was right in holding that the time had come when the Otranto was called on to depart from her *prima facie* duty of keeping her course and speed and to take action to avoid collision. Some latitude must be allowed to the master of the stand-on ship in determining when the time had arrived to take action to avoid collision. Had the Otranto discharged the onus of proving that when she starboarded the time had arrived for her to take action either to avert collision or to avoid immediate danger? Having regard to all the circumstances and to the advice given by all the assessors, he agreed with the Judge's finding that the time had come when as a matter of good seamanship the master of the Otranto was justified in assuming that collision could not be averted by the action of the Kitano Maru alone, and, consequently, that he was not only entitled, but was bound, to take action and to exercise his best judgment to avoid the threatened collision.

THE ONUS OF PROOF

There remained the question whether the Judge was right in condemning the Otranto, when the time for action had arrived, on the ground that her master exhibited a want of reasonable care and skill. The onus of proving that the action then taken by the Otranto was negligent rested on the Kitano Maru. It was the latter's negligence which had placed the master of the Otranto in the difficult position of having to judge not only when to take action, but also what that action should be.

The master of the Otranto came to the conclusion that the moment had arrived when it was his duty to take action and he then gave the order "starboard 15," followed immediately by the order "hard-a-starboard," making one continuous helm action. At the same time he gave an order for two short blasts on the whistle. Up till then the Kitano Maru was keeping her course and speed and had shown no signs of keeping out of the way. The master of the Otranto decided that the best action he could take to aid in averting collision was to hard-a-starboard with the object of passing under the stern of the Kitano Maru. The Judge had agreed with the advice given by the Elder Brethren that to starboard in such a position could not be right. The assessors had advised the Court of Appeal that in the circumstances hard-a-starboarding without decreasing speed was good seamanship. They were thus faced with opposite opinions expressed by the two sets of assessors.

The Judge had founded his judgment to a great extent on a rule which he called "the golden rule to take off way." He (the Lord Justice) did not think it was right for the Court to lay down a rule prescribing the particular action to be taken by the stand-on ship when she found herself in the predicament indicated. The master of the stand-on ship should be free to exercise his best judgment with regard to the appropriate action to be taken, and the only requirement was that the action should be such as might reasonably be taken by a competent navigator.

In all the circumstances he preferred the opinion of the assessors of the Court of Appeal to that of the assessors in the Court below.

If there were any real doubt whether the action taken by the Otranto was negligent or not, the finding of the Court ought to be that the Kitano Maru had not discharged the onus of proof which rested on her and that, therefore, the whole loss fell on her.

The appeal would be allowed and the judgment varied by pronouncing that the collision was solely caused by the fault of the Kitano Maru.

LORD JUSTICE GREER read a judgment agreeing with Lord Justice Lawrence in allowing the appeal.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Parker, Garrett and Co.; Messrs. Waltons and Co.

Mr. JUSTICE MAUGHAM made orders in the usual form yesterday for the compulsory winding-up of Faradex-Seraphone Co., Ltd.; Abchurch Lane Finance Co., Ltd.; Armstrong and Co. (London), Ltd.; and General Metal Box Co., Ltd.

JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL
COPYRIGHT IN THE IRISH FREE STATE
THE PERFORMING RIGHT SOCIETY, LIMITED, AND BRAY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

(*Present—The* LORD CHANCELLOR, LORD BLANESBURGH, LORD HANWORTH, LORD THANKERTON, *and* LORD RUSSELL OF KILLOWEN.)

THEIR LORDSHIPS began the hearing of this appeal from the order of the Supreme Court of the Irish Free State reversing the decision of Mr. Justice Johnston, who held that the Copyright Act, 1911, was in force in the Irish Free State on August 11, 1928, and that the present appellants, The Performing Right Society, Limited, of George-street, Hanover-square, W.1, were, therefore, entitled to an injunction restraining the respondents, the Bray Urban District Council, Wicklow, Ireland, from infringing the appellants' copyright by performing in public the musical works, *Venus on Earth* and *Lilac Time*.

Mr. Stuart Bevan, K.C., and the Hon. S. O. Henn Collins appeared for the appellants; Mr. T. S. F. Battersby, K.C., Mr. A. A. Dickie, K.C., and Mr. C. S. Campbell for the respondents.

THE APPELLANTS' CASE

Mr. BEVAN, in opening the appeal, said that the performing rights in *Venus on Earth* and *Lilac Time* were assigned to the appellants on May 19, 1925, and June 1, 1923, respectively. At the trial it was admitted or proved that the performance, which took place in a public bandstand at Bray, Wicklow, on August 11, 1926, was one for which the respondents were responsible and which constituted an infringement of the right of public performance which was vested in the appellants if the Copyright Act, 1911, was in operation in the Irish Free State at the material times. The question was whether that Act had ceased to be applicable by reason of the treaty between Great Britain and the Irish Free State which was given the force of law on March 31, 1922, by the Irish Free State (Agreement) Act, 1922.

The Supreme Court took the view that the Copyright Act, 1911, was not in force in the Free State after March 31, 1922, on the following ground:—The Copyright Act, 1911, provided that the Act

> shall extend throughout his Majesty's Dominions: provided that it shall not extend to a self-governing Dominion unless declared by the Legislature of that Dominion to be in force therein.

The Irish Free State Legislature had made no such declaration, and the Supreme Court held that, when the legislation was passed giving force to the treaty between Great Britain and Ireland the Irish Free State acquired the status of a self-governing Dominion, and that from that date—March 31, 1922—the Copyright Act, 1911, ceased to extend to the Irish Free State.

The appellants contended, said counsel, that it was only by reading into section 35 of the Copyright Act, 1911, words which it did not contain that the Supreme Court arrived at their conclusion.

The appellants also contended that section 174 (1), Part VI., of the Industrial and Commercial Property (Protection) Act, 1927, preserved their rights. Part VI. of that Act, which, on August 1, 1927, came into force as from December 6, 1921, purported to repeal the Copyright Act, 1911, as from the latter date, but provided by section 174 (1) that the repeal should not

> affect, or otherwise affect any copyright, or other right acquired before the 6th day of December, 1921, under or by virtue of the Copyright Act, 1911, or any order made thereunder.

ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS

They submitted that the words "right acquired" could not be read in a sense which limited the acquisition to a devolution of title, but that they must embrace the inception of the right. The original copyrights of the two composers had been acquired by the composers before that date, and they had transferred a part of their copyright to assignees, which parts had been acquired by the appellants.

The appellants further contended that if the Copyright Act, 1911, had not ceased to be applicable to the Irish Free State by December 6, 1921, it continued to be of full effect there, by force of Article 73 of the Constitution, until August 1, 1927, because it had not then been repealed or amended by the Oireachtas.

The retroactive repeal of the Copyright Act, 1911, was, counsel submitted, *ultra vires* and void, not only because it contravened the Constitution, but also because the repeal purported to date back to a time before the enactment of the Constitution from which the powers of the Legislature of the Irish Free State were derived.

The respondents, said Mr. Bevan, contended that the Copyright Act, 1911, was repealed as from December 6, 1921, and must be taken to have been expunged from the Statute-book so far as the Free State was concerned, and that, therefore, there was no infringement of a right on August 11, 1926.

With regard to the appellants' claim under Section 174 (1) of the Act of 1927 (*supra*), the respondents contended that as the rights which the appellants were seeking to enforce had not been "acquired" by them until after December 6, 1921, since they had taken by assignment after that date, the section gave the appellants no assistance.

LORD HANWORTH asked what law Ireland could be said to be under between 1921 and 1927 for the present purpose.

Mr. BEVAN replied that that raised interesting questions. It might be that there was no law; there were various Orders in Council when the change occurred.

LORD HANWORTH.—Then the matter may be a little complex.

Counsel traced the material legislation and referred to the relevant sections of the Copyright Act, 1911, and to the Irish Free State (Agreement) Act, 1922, and summarized his three points briefly:—(1) The Copyright Act, 1911, did not cease to be enforceable by reason of the terms of the Treaty of March 31, 1922; (2) the appellants were protected by the true construction of Section 174 (1) of the Act of 1927; and (3) the purported retrospective effect of that Act was *ultra vires*.

The LORD CHANCELLOR.—If the respondents are right on the first point, the other two questions are immaterial.

RETROSPECTIVE LEGISLATION

The judgment of the Supreme Court, continued Mr. BEVAN, was given on July 7, 1928, and special leave to appeal on November 20, 1928. On July 24, 1929, the Legislature of the Irish Free State passed an Act called the Copyright (Preservation) Act, 1929. Section 1 of that Act provided that:—

> Every copyright which was subsisting in the late United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland on the 5th day of December, 1921, under or by virtue of the Copyright Act, 1911 . . shall . . subsist and be deemed always to have subsisted in Saorstát Eireann as fully in all respects . . as the same would have so subsisted if the Copyright Act, 1911 . . had always been, were now, and hereafter continued to be in full force and effect in Saorstát Eireann.

By section 4 it was further enacted:—

> Notwithstanding anything contained in this Act, no remedy or relief, whether by way of damages, injunction, costs, expenses, or otherwise, shall be recoverable or granted in respect or by reason of an infringement in Saorstát Eireann before the passing of this Act of a copyright by this Act declared to subsist or deemed to have subsisted in Saorstát Eireann.

What the position would be if this appeal were successful remained to be seen. That Act of 1929 was not, of course, in force at the date of the trial. He submitted that, as he now contended that the Act of 1927 was *ultra vires*, so he would similarly contend later with regard to the Act of 1929.

The LORD CHANCELLOR.—It may be that we shall have to make no pronouncement at all on section 4 of the 1929 Act.

Mr. BEVAN.—My submission is that it is irrelevant. It looks as if it might deprive me of my benefit.

If the Court found that the Act of 1929 applied, he submitted that section 4 was *ultra vires*. If they thought that effect must be given to the new legislation, he submitted that he was entitled to have the appeal allowed so far as the order for costs made against him was concerned.

After the Privy Council had given their decision said Mr. Bevan, would be the time for the Irish Free State Parliament to make its pronouncement and to decide what it should do.

LORD HANWORTH.—I do not see how you can avoid putting section 4 before this Court with a view to a proper direction on it. The responsibility of giving a direction rests with this Court.

The hearing was adjourned.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Syrett and Sons; Messrs. Burchells.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
PROBATE, DIVORCE, AND ADMIRALTY DIVISION
DECREE NISI AGAINST A BARONET
GOOCH, M. K., v. GOOCH, R. D.

(*Before the* PRESIDENT)

In this undefended suit Lady Moyra Katharine Gooch, of Brook-street, W., formerly of Pears-hill, Windlesham, Surrey, prayed for the dissolution of her marriage with Sir Robert Douglas Gooch, Bt., on the ground of his adultery at Bailey's Hotel, Gloucester-road, with a woman unknown.

The marriage took place on January 5, 1928.

Mr. T. F. Davis appeared for the petitioner. His LORDSHIP granted a decree *nisi*, with costs.

Solicitors.—Messrs. Tackley, Fall and Read.

HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE
KING'S BENCH DIVISION
SOLICITOR'S LIBEL ACTION SETTLED
RANGER v. ODHAMS PRESS, LIMITED, AND ANOTHER

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE HORR

Sporting News

RACING

NOTTINGHAM MEETING

DERBY DAY II. WINS

(FROM OUR RACING CORRESPONDENT)

The Nottingham January Meeting was begun yesterday in gloomy weather on very soft going. Runners, however, were plentiful and the racing was not without interest. The light was bad, there being a mist over the course.

Some bookmakers in Tattersalls' Ring have recently been in the habit of showing the odds which they offer against a horse's chance on a board, as has been done for many years at most meetings in the Silver Ring. When a bookmaker at Nottingham yesterday displayed a price list in Tattersalls' Ring he was called upon by the Ring Superintendent to discontinue. As, however, he was not ordered definitely to stop he continued to bet with his list of prices and later in the afternoon other bookmakers followed suit. Mr. Ford, the Clerk of the Course, stated later that before they took any action in the matter they wished to have some definite understanding as to the precise legal position. So far as I know no legal action has ever been taken against a bookmaker in the Silver Ring for displaying the prices.

When some unknown animal wins a steeplechase run over three miles and it is then found that he has been entered for the Grand National and has been given bottom weight in that race there are always people who begin to think of him as a possible winner at Aintree. When the unknown Derby Day II., carrying bottom weight, had made all the running in the Mansfield Steeplechase yesterday and had hung on to win by a length from More than Pretty, with Parnell third, there was an examination of the Grand National entries, and among them was found the name of Derby Day II., with 10st. to carry. It must be admitted that the horse jumped freely and stayed home well in the heavy ground, but there is nothing in his performance to indicate that he has any chance at all at Aintree. Derby Day II. is tubed; not that that is against his winning a National, for Tipperary Tim was also tubed. Last year Derby Day II. was hunted with the Brocklesby, and this season he has been out with the Burton. When he is not being hunted he carries his owner's farm foreman about the farm. The fact that he is hunted is not against his winning the National. Master Robert, who won the National, at one time, so it is said, pulled a plough. Still, such horses do not as a rule win the National, and there is nothing in the previous record of Derby Day II. to suggest that he should win at Aintree or even that he was going to win yesterday when he started at 20 to 1 against. Some bookmakers offered as much as 50 to 1 against his chance. He was ridden by a very capable horseman in Lyall, who was also on the winner of the following race, the Harrington Hurdle, in which he was up on Knud, whose owner has local interests. Knud had run well at Leicester last week in the race won by Bob Stone, whom he was now able to meet on better terms, which enabled him to turn the tables. Knud was in front from the start, but Bob Stone was close up to him at the last hurdles, which they took almost side by side. Knud did not appear to have a clear run-in, but he was able to win by a head.

Another horse to make all the running and win was Inverse, who won the Wollaton Steeplechase by no fewer than eight lengths. Inverse is owned and trained by Colonel Foljambe, who also owns and trains Donzelon and Royal Scot as well as other horses who have won this season. Although Martyr had to carry 12st. 12lb. he was made favourite, and he ran well in the heavy going to finish second. He was the only other member of the field to cause any worry to the winner, who, however, was able to draw away from him from the last fence to win easily. Inverse was not in the first seven in the hurdle race at Newbury last week won by Clear Cash, but he had run well for quite a long way in that race. On Leicester form Appledore had seemed reasonably certain at the weights once more to finish in front of Baron John in the Annesley Hurdle, but this time Baron John won and Appledore was only third. Stranathro once appeared likely to be concerned with the finish, but he was beaten between the last two hurdles, and after Gleesome had come to the last hurdles in front he was easily run out of the race on the Flat by Baron John, who was an easy winner.

Maori Chief was yet another winner who made all the running, and his success in the Newark Selling Steeplechase was easily gained. Checktaker followed up his win at Wolverhampton by another win in the Trent Selling Hurdle. He is still rather above plating class. Tarsus ran below his recent form in this minor event.

TO-DAY'S PROSPECTS

FOUR-YEAR-OLD SELLING HURDLE (2m.).—MARAUDER won last time out and has a good chance here. He had, however, very little to spare when he won at Hurst Park from Colenso, who has been beaten since, at Kempton Park. Beau Sabreur has failed several times since. He may have been unlucky to have been beaten at Gatwick and seems best left alone. Cenobite might run well, as might Free Forester. Much better things were hoped of Free Forester when he won in a canter at Chester in May, having behind him The MacNab, at level weights, and The MacNab afterwards won at Ascot and Sandown Park. It is wonderful how quickly a horse can deteriorate.

RUFFORD SELLING HURDLE (2m.).—Corlach used to be considered well above this sort of race, but it is a long time since he won and he is best left alone until he has won a race. Viba ran well at Newbury last week, but on that form, in spite of the difference in the weights, should not beat Lavande, who, if she would run her race out levelly all the way, would, in my opinion, be certain to win such a race as this. Black Stain and Silver River must have chances, while if Connie Duff reproduced her last form she would not be easy to beat. Spigot Lodge ran rather better at Manchester than his final place in the race might indicate. I like best the chances of Lavande and VIBA, and choose the latter, as the former apparently does not run.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE STEEPLECHASE (3½m.).—This race being worth £500 is well worth winning and in value is rather above the average steeplechase of this kind. It does not seem, however, that there will be a large field, for several of the entry ran yesterday and several others are not probable starters. Donzelon seems to have too much weight, but Creebrae on his old form is not badly in. Don Sancho is not badly in, but he has been given quite enough to do with 12st. Big Wonder failed last week. Master Billie on some form is very well handicapped, but he appears to have become uncertain. On their Cheltenham form Delarue is not so well handicapped as Big Wonder. Merrivale II. may win at Cheltenham. Maroon Gun never wins. It is not an easy race on which to make a reasonable selection. Perhaps the winner will be MASTER BILLIE.

COLWICK HURDLE (2m.).—Sanpere seems to have too much weight and, further, the distance of the race is not his best. Though Privit's Pride Swashbuckler should, at the weights, beat Spring Blossom, but may have nothing in hand of Tuck Box, who won very easily at Newbury at the end of last year. First Offence won easily last time out, but beat nothing of any account. Cyclax and Caros are trained in the same stable and the selected might run well. Khadir has missed a number of races since finishing second at Kempton Park in the race won by Two Royals. On that form he puts Two Royals in here with more than 13st., and at that weight he would not seem well handicapped. Peter L. through Mercury, is very much better handicapped than Khadir, and on some earlier form has a very good chance. Peter L seems to me the best handicapped horse in the race, but as his trainer also has Teddie G in the race I take HARRISON'S SELECTED.

STAYERS HURDLE (2½m.).—On their Leicester form, if Mr. Hunt again takes the allowance, there is nothing at the weights to choose between Caramond and Sanbra. The Miller, presumably named after the friend of "Educated Evans" and one of the best characters in modern racing fiction, has always been very consistent and has shown before ability to stay the distance of this race. He is again handicapped to beat Hidalgo II. The winner should be Sanbra, The Miller, or Caramond. My choice is CARAMOND, as Sanbra apparently does not run.

TOLLERTON STEEPLECHASE (2m.).—Sooner or later Theras will win such a race as this. Bonar Bridge, Fog Horn, and Dash o' White, the last named a lucky winner last time out, have chances on known form, but the best selection at the weights seems to be SULTAN OF WICKEN, who was carrying 12st. when just beaten at Manchester and who is very nicely handicapped here.

NOTTINGHAM PROGRAMME

(The letter "a" is prefixed to the names of horses which have arrived)

1.15.—The **FOUR-YEAR-OLD SELLING HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs.; for four-year-olds. Two miles.

	st	lb
FAMILY HOPE (Mr. S. Wootton)..F. Wootton	10	12
aMARAUDER (Mr. R. Abrahams)..G. Bennett	10	12
aWINDORA (Mr. G. W. Hands)..Saxby	10	12
BLUE BOTTLE (Mr. A. Dawson)..Hart	10	8
aGRAPE KNUT (Mr. F. W. Dennis)..Lyall	10	8
INSURED (Mr. A. W. Greenwood)..Renton	10	8
aBEAU SABREUR (Mr. P. Hands)..Thrale	10	8
aGOLDEN RYE (Mrs. F. M. Kershaw)..Beeby	10	8
aFAVORITE (Mr. H. Masker)..Briscoe	10	8
IRISH MOON (Mr. Nichols)..Cockton	10	8
aPURPLE EMPEROR (Mrs. T. Setchell)..Rennison	10	8
RANKELL (Mrs. T. Setchell)..Rennison	10	8
SUFFERANCE (Lieutenant-Colonel H. F. Sykes)..Private	10	8
GREEN PIPER (Captain R. M. Thompson)..R. Thompson	10	8
aFREE FORESTER (Mr. A. T. Threlfell)..Threlfell	10	8

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

MARAUDER, W. Stott; WINDORA, W. Speck; GRAPE KNUT, R. Lyall; BEAU SABREUR, P. Thrale; GOLDEN RYE, J. Moloney; CENOBITE, J. Hamey; IRISH MOON, S. Mulcaster; PURPLE EMPEROR, F. Gurney; SUFFERANCE, K. Piggott; GREEN PIPER, Mr. Threlfell.

1.45.—The **RUFFORD SELLING HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 150 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
CLASSIC LADY (Mr. H. Curtis)..A. Law	a	12	7
RASTLING (Lord Londesborough) H. A. Brown	6	12	4
HAT ROCK (Mr. R. G. Shaw)..Cosden	a	12	3
aLONSDOME (Mr. J. P. Johnson)..Pendarves	6	12	3
aIRISHMAN'S QUEEN (Mr. R. W. Colling)..R. W. Colling	5	12	0
CORLACH (Mr. C. R. Taylor)..Coulthwaite	11	12	0
TREASURER (Mr. A. D. Halford)..A. Law	a	11	11
aGOLDEN ERMINE (Mr. W. Needham)..Cramsie	6	11	9
aVIBA (Mr. P. Hands)..Thrale	a	11	9
SPIGOT LODGE (Mrs. E. Brock)..Pendarves	5	11	9
BOSUN (Mrs. F. E. Peck)..Hart	5	11	7
CAROLE OUR (Mr. G. S. Langlands) G. Langlands	5	11	7
LAMINTON (Mr. R. O. Shaw)..Cosden	5	11	7
LAVANDE (Mr. T. Hartigan)..O. Anthony	6	11	5
VIC'S CHOICE (Mr. E. G. de Mestre) De Mestre	a	11	5
SHINING LIGHT (Mr. V. Smyth)..M. Smyth	6	11	4
aBLACK STAIN (Mr. J. Johnstone)..Davey	4	11	3
SONNY BOY (Mr. W. J. Rimell)..T. Rimell	5	11	3
COOLE (Mr. J. Scott)..J. Scott	5	11	3
aCRECIENTE (Mrs. E. M. Rayner)..East	5	11	0
aBEAU SABREUR (Mr. P. Hands)..Thrale	4	10	12
aSAFE IN BED (Mr. D. Baldock)..Hackett	5	10	12
SPRINKLE LIGHT (Mr. R. Renton)..Renton	a	10	12
SUNDAY RAMBLER (Mr. P. Higgins) McGuigan	a	10	11
GREEN EAGLE (Mr. C. W. Norman) M. Smyth	a	10	11
HORACE (Mr. J. Pendarves)..Pendarves	a	10	11
MOIRA (Mr. M. D. Blair)..Blair	4	10	11
aSILVER RIVER (Mr. F. Manning)..R. Payne	a	10	10
CONNIE DUFF (Mr. H. A. Brown)..H. A. Brown	a	10	10
JARROSA (Mr. G. Elliott)..Sutcliffe	a	10	9
BATTLE ARRAY (Mr. J. Moseby)..Moseby	a	10	9
LLEWELLYNE (Mr. W. M. Cazalet) F. Hartigan	a	10	9
FRONT LINE (Captain J. Campbell)..Mosley	a	10	9
GOLDEN CHAIN (Mr. L. Cavey)..Dale	a	10	7
POUTCHARTRAIN (Captain H. Y. Hicking)..Mosley	5	10	5
CROSS HANDS (Lord Westmorland)..Westmorland	a	10	5
SHOOTERS HILL (Mr. H. R. Jeffree)..Pulford	4	10	5
aSTRIPANATTY (Mr. G. Picken)..J. Scott	4	10	4
MENARLO (Captain J. Rogerson)..Pease	a	10	4
aCENOBITE (Mrs. H. Briscoe)..Briscoe	a	10	4
DUCK BOY (Mr. N. Alvarez)..Pulford	a	10	0
ANTON (Mr. R. C. Pearson)..C. Piggott	4	10	0
POOR POLLY (Mr. C. S. Green)..Cox	a	10	0
aELIZABETH ANN (Mr. G. Lyall)..Lyall	5	10	0
THE MERCHANT (Mr. P. C. Kimberley) Bullock	a	10	0
CHEQUER (Mr. C. A. Burton)..Holder	a	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

LONESOME, Owner; IRISHMAN'S QUEEN, —; GOLDEN ERMINE, W. Parvin; VIBA or BEAU SABREUR, P. Thrale; SHINING LIGHT, Escott; BLACK STAIN, M. Fenton; SPRINKLE LIGHT, A. Waudby; SILVER RIVER, W. Gurney; CONNIE DUFF, P. Kelly; BATTLE ARRAY, M. Burke; CROSS HANDS, W. Bigott; STRIPANATTY, H. Graves; CENOBITE, J. Hamey; DUCK BOY, F. Brookes; ANTON, K. Piggott; ELIZABETH ANN, R. Lyall.

2.15.—The **NOTTINGHAMSHIRE HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 500 sovs.; second to receive 75 sovs. Three miles and a half.

	Yrs	st	lb
aDONZELON (6lb. ex.) (Colonel C. Foljambe)..Foljambe	a	12	13
CREEBRAR (Major J. A. Coats)..McGuigan	a	12	7
aDON SANCHO (Mr. V. H. Smith)..Withington	a	12	0
FIRECRACKER (Miss M. F. Cantrell-Hubbersty)..Rayson	a	12	0
aBIG WONDER (Mr. G. S. L. Whitelaw)..Whitelaw	a	12	0
BOVRIL II. (Mr. G. W. Pennington)..Cockton	a	11	11
aMASTER BILLIE (Mr. W. Parsonage)..Whitaker	a	11	6
SANTAREL (Mrs. N. Cole)..Woodland	a	11	4
MAYCROCK (Mr. J. Johnstone)..E. Davey	a	11	4
KINGSDOWN (Mr. J. Johnstone)..E. Davey	a	11	4
aDELARUE (Mr. J. B. Snow)..Beeby	a	11	0
aRUDDYMAN (Mr. H. G. Selfridge)..Powell	a	10	11
aMAROON GUN (Colonel J. A. Fairhurst)..I. Anthony	a	10	11
OXCLOSE (Mr. R. Renton)..Renton	6	10	6
aZEUS (Mr. G. T. Unwin)..T. Webb	a	10	1
MERRIVALE II. (Lord Westmorland)..Westmorland	a	10	0
CARRINERS II. (Mrs. G. Shorrock)..Davies	a	9	11

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

DONZELON, R. Lyall; DON SANCHO, J. Moloney; BIG WONDER, Captain H. Weber; BOVRIL III., S. Mulcaster; MASTER BILLIE, T. Cullinan; MAYCROCK, Mr. L. Whitfield; KINGSDOWN, —; DELARUE, G. Wilson; RUDDYMAN, W. Parvin; MAROON GUN, D. Williams; OXCLOSE, A. Waudby; ZEUS, —; MERRIVALE II., W. Stott.

2.45.—The **COLWICK HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
SANPERE (Mr. A. Marsh)..A. Marsh	5	12	7
GARTLY (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis)..Barthropp	6	12	3
SWASHBUCKLER (Major J. A. Coats)..McGuigan	5	12	3
KINTA (Lord Sefton)..H. A. Brown	5	12	0
SPRING BLOSSOM (Mr. J. Johnstone) E. Davey	5	11	12
FIRST OFFENCE (Mr. R. Cornelius)..Butchers	4	11	10
PETER L. (Mr. A. D. McAlpine)..H. Harrison	5	11	10
MAKE AND BREAK (Mr. F. W. Hoole)..Lave	a	11	9
TYRANO (Mr. W. J. Cole)..W. Gale	4	11	7
TUCK BOX (Mr. H. Dyke Dennis)..F. Dennis	5	11	7
SERVING MAID (Colonel C. de Paravicini)..Paravicini	4	11	7
TIDENHAM (Mrs. A. R. Anderson)..Newey	5	11	6
WADI HALFA (Mr. R. Warner)..O. Anthony	5	11	5
HERNADOTTE (Mr. E. Osborn)..Osborn	6	11	5
ROSSINYOL (Captain A. Stanley Wilson)..Whitaker	5	11	5
aWISDOM GIFT (Mr. A. Cook)..Reader	4	11	5
KHADIR (Lord Queenborough)..G. Bennett	5	11	3
aHIDALGO II. (Mr. T. B. Watson)..Easterby	a	11	3
aORPALL (Mr. T. B. Watson)..Easterby	5	11	2
aTEDDIE G. (Sir E. Farmer)..H. Harrison	4	11	0
BUCKEYE (Mr. H. J. Bruton)..F. Hudson	a	10	12
THE WRECKER (Mr. W. de Selincourt)..G. Armstrong	4	10	12
CYCLAX (Mr. T. Coulthwaite)..Coulthwaite	a	10	11
IRON MAN (Mrs. J. W. Elsey)..Yapp	5	10	9
AUTAL SPARK (Mr. J. C. Lund)..McCall	5	10	9
aZERO HOUR (Mr. J. W. Merrill)..T. Merrill	5	10	7
aKING EAGLE (Major A. W. Huntington)..Withington	a	10	7
CAROS (Mr. D. G. Dickson)..Coulthwaite	a	10	2

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

SPRING BLOSSOM, Mr. L. Whitfield; TIDENHAM, J. Hamey; WISDOM GIFT, Mr. Clarke; ORPALL, J. Mason; TEDDIE G., J. Walsh; BUCKEYE, G. Goswell; CYCLAX, A. Escott; IRON MAN, F. Elsey; ZERO HOUR, W. Speck; KING EAGLE, J. Moloney; CAROS, K. Piggott.

3.15.—The **STAYERS' HANDICAP HURDLE RACE** of 150 sovs. About two miles and three-quarters.

	Yrs	st	lb
SANBRA (Mr. H. G. Hurd)..H. Hunt	6	12	7
GRAKLE (Mr. C. R. Taylor)..Coulthwaite	a	12	5
THE MILLER (Mr. J. Johnstone)..Davey	a	12	5
SPECTACULAR (Mrs. H. Collins)..G. Bennett	a	12	0
DOVEDALE (Mrs. L. Ribli)..Hackett	6	11	12
aFAIRY WATER (Mr. R. W. Colling) R. W. Colling	5	11	11
DANDY DEREK (Mr. T. Walton)..Butchers	5	11	11
BACHELOR'S RUNNER (Mr. J. W. Fidcock)..Hammett	6	11	7
CARAMOND (Mrs. O. A. Greenslade)..J. Hall	a	11	3
ACE OF BLADES (Lieutenant-Colonel J. S. Fawcus)..Fawcus	a	11	3
BURWATTON (Captain A. Stanley Wilson)..Hammett	6	11	2
PLAYTOY (Mr. P. Thrale)..Thrale	5	11	0
MORAL (Colonel C. de Paravicini)..Paravicini	5	11	0
SPONTOON (Mr. T. E. Jesson)..Private	a	10	12
WALDORF (Mrs. M. Rimell)..Rimell	a	10	12
aHINDOO (Mr. H. Eastern)..Easterby	a	10	11
TROUTFORD (Mr. G. B. Robinson)..Renton	5	10	9
aTOWER HILL (Mr. G. F. Waller)..H. Smyth	a	10	9
DROMORE (Mr. R. Hodges)..Walker	a	10	9
aPRINCE SAIDM (Mr. V. Smyth)..W. Smyth	a	10	9
aKEFALIA (Mr. E. Gwilt)..Pulford	4	10	7
YOUNG PRINCE (Mr. W. Marden) J. M. Reardon	a	10	7
LANGRIDGE (Mr. G. Elliott)..Wint	a	10	7
aTORCHLIGHT TATTOO (Mr. J. B. Balding)..G. Balding	6	10	7
aBALLYKINLER (Mr. E. W. Merrell)..R. Payne	a	10	5
WHITE VIOLET (Mr. R. Thackray) O. Anthony	6	10	5
SOUTHERN CALL (Mr. E. R. Thompson)..R. Thompson	a	10	0
HURRICANE JAMES (Mrs. M. R. Forrest) Private	6	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

THE MILLER, —; FAIRY WATER, G. Goswell; CARAMOND, Mr. Wood; MORAL, —; SPONTOON, P. Powell; HIDALGO II., A. Mason; TROUTFORD, —; TOWER HILL, A. Linegar; PRINCE SAIDM, A. Escott; TORCHLIGHT TATTOO, Owner; BALLYKINLER, W. Gurney.

3.45.—The **TOLLERTON HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. Two miles.

	Yrs	st	lb
MR. MADCAP (Mrs. C. Jones)..Gilbert	a	12	7
THERAS (Mr. Holford Harrison) H. Harrison	5	11	10
aCONNOLLY'S FOLLY (Mr. H. Deterding)..R. Payne	a	11	9
aLABRADOR (Mr. Marshall Field)..I. Anthony	a	11	7
SCARLET STRIPES (Mr. J. Power) Barthropp	a	11	7
aBONAR BRIDGE (Colonel H. L. Birkin) W. Payne	a	11	5
FOG HORN (Mrs. Tilleard)..Sanday	a	11	5
aDASH O' WHITE (Mr. R. Arroyo)..Stubbs	a	11	3
No FOOLING (Mr. H. Philpot)..Thomson	a	11	2
aSULTAN OF WICKEN (Dowager Lady Penrhyn)..Withington	a	11	0
RONALD FOX (Mrs. H. M. Hollins) W. Payne	a	11	0
BILLY SAVAGE (Mrs. Huntington) Withington	6	10	13
BLACK SEA (Mr. D. D. Stewart)..Stewart	6	10	12
HIGHSTONE (Mr. —)..Davey	a	10	11
JIM LANGFORD (Mrs. H. N. Clegg)..F. A. Brown	a	10	11
BATH-LUBIC (Mrs. G. Shorrock)..J. Davies	a	10	9
NON PLUS (Mr. H. Beaufoy)..A. Law	a	10	9
ORANGE FOLLY (Mr. J. B. Balding) G. Balding	a	10	7
MERRIE MEMORIES (Mr. J. F. Hackett)..Hackett	a	10	7
aORBED (Mr. W. H. Thorpe)..W. Payne	6	10	7
IRISH BASKET (Mrs. C. T. Aldridge)..Stubbs	4	10	7
aJINGLE JOHNNIE (Mr. W. Dudley Ward)..F. Hartigan	5	10	4
FLYWHEEL (Mr. E. B. Forwood)..Forwood	5	10	0
aSPERLINE FIRE (Mr. J. Powell)..J. Scott	6	10	0

PROBABLE STARTERS AND JOCKEYS

CONNOLLY'S FOLLY, Owner; LABRADOR, D. Williams; BONAR BRIDGE, W. Payne; DASH O' WHITE, Mr. Thackray or F. Brooks; No FOOLING, F. Gurney; SULTAN OF WICKEN, J. Moloney; BATH-LUBIC, Owner; ORBED, —; JINGLE JOHNNIE, —; FLYWHEEL, J. Regan; SUBLIME FIRE, M. Scott. R. Everett will ride either Orbed or Jingle Johnnie.

NOTTINGHAM RESULTS

1.15 (1.17).—The **NEWARK SELLING HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 150 sovs. Two miles.

MAORI CHIEF, b g. by Rich Gift—Macoma (Mr. J. Pendarves), aged, 11st. 5lb. ..... R. Brookes 1

GAVIN, b g. by Lomond—Miss Orby (Mr. W. H. Cooper), aged, 11st. 2lb. ..... R. Clark 2

JARGOON, ch g. by Crown Jewel—Seramor (Mr. R. O. Gray), aged, 11st. 7lb. ..... W. Gurney 3

Test Match (Mr. J. B. Balding), aged 11st. 12lb. ..... Owner 0

Phantom Charley (Mrs. M. A. Thompson), aged, 11st. 2lb. ..... J. Cooke 0

King Dennis (Mr. G. P. Sanday), aged, 11st. ..... G. Donegan 0

Buzzy (Mr. R. W. Colling), aged, 11st. 5lb. ..... G. Goswell 0

Chicot (Mr. G. T. Unwin), aged, 10st. 10lb. ..... R. Lyall 0

Mon Pere (Mr. J. B. Balding), aged, 10st. 10lb. ..... J. Maloney 0

Swanage (Mrs. Barthropp), aged, 10st. 9lb. ..... K. Piggott 0

Irish Bloom (Mr. C. A. Clark), aged, 10st. 6lb. ..... Owner 0

Auto Giro (Mr. G. Pryse-Rice), 5 yrs. 10st. 2lb. ..... J. Hamey 0

Gryphon (Mr. H. Harrison), aged, 11st. ..... J. Walsh 0

(Winner trained by Pendarves, at Epsom)

BETTING.—5 to 2 agst Jargoon, 3 to 1 Gavin, 7 to 1 Auto Giro, 8 to 1 each Phantom Charley and Gryphon, 10 to 1 each Buzzy and Swanage, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

Won by two lengths; six lengths separated second and third. Phantom Charley was fourth and Gryphon last.

The winner was sold to Mr. W. H. Cooper for 70 guineas.

1.45 (1.48).—The **TRENT SELLING HURDLE** of 100 sovs. Two miles.

CHECKTAKER, b g. by The White Knight—Beguilement (Mr. Holford Harrison), aged, 12st. ..... J. Walsh 1

KEFALIA, ch f. by Kefalin—Christel (Mr. E. Gwilt), 4 yrs, 10st. 10lb. ..... W. Stott 2

HEAH, b h or b g. by He—Ayah (Mr. W. Cary), aged, 11st. 9lb. ..... Mr. Cary 3

Ottawa (Mr. N. Alvarez), 6 yrs. 12st. ..K. Piggott 0

Hat Rock (Mr. R. G. Shaw), aged, 12st. ..... Owner 0

Ballyrag (Mr. J. W. Simmonds), aged, 11st. 9lb. ..... A. Linegar 0

Tarsus (Mr. A. Smith), 6 yrs. 12st. ..J. McDonald 0

Red Apple (Mr. F. Permer), aged, 11st. 5lb. ..... Mr. Serjeantson 0

Cratloe (Mrs. M. Williams), 6 yrs. 11st. 10lb. ..... F. Gurney 0

Irishman's Queen (Mr. R. W. Colling), 5 yrs. 11st. 6lb. ..... G. Goswell 0

Artabanus (Mr. C. S. Green), 5 yrs. 11st. 1lb. F. Cox 0

Vital Spark (Mr. J. C. Lund), 5 yrs. 11st. 6lb. ..... E. Parker 0

(Winner trained by H. Harrison, at Bangor-on-Dee)

BETTING.—3 to 1 agst Tarsus, 4 to 1 each Ottawa and Kefalia, 5 to 1 Checktaker, 100 to 12 Artabanus, 10 to 1 Hat Rock, 100 to 6 each agst the others.

Won by four lengths; a length and a half separated second and third. Artabanus was fourth and Vital Spark last.

The winner was bought in for 100 guineas.

2.15 (2.16).—The **MANSFIELD HANDICAP STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs. Three miles.

DERBY DAY II., ch g. by Irawaddy, dam by Travelling Lad (Mr. C. Nicholson), aged, 10st. (cor. 10st. 11lb.) ..... R. Lyall 1

MORE THAN PRETTY, b m. by Morena—Pretty Alice (Mr. J. Johnstone), aged, 10st. 9lb. ..... Mr. L. Whitfield 2

PARNELL, br h. by Vivat Rex—Ballara (Mr. H. T. Hincks), 6 yrs. 10st. (cor. 10st. 5lb.) ..... Mr. W. Bissill 3

Toycup (Colonel H. A. Wernher), aged, 11st. 5lb. ..... D. Morgan 0

Drimmond (Mr. J. B. Balding), aged, 11st. (cor. 11st. 4lb.) ..... D. Morgan 0

Rosolio (Miss F. F. Stewart), aged, 11st. ..W. Parvin 0

Irish Dolly (Colonel C. de Paravicini), aged, 10st. 7lb. ..... W. Parkinson 0

Passaroe (Mrs. F. B. Bibby), aged, 10st. 5lb. ..... J. Moloney 0

I Like That (Major E. J. L. Speed), aged, 10st. ..... D. Connors 0

Sans Blague (Mrs. G. Pease), aged, 10st. ..W. Speck 0

(Winner trained by Morgan)

BETTING.—9 to 4 agst Sans Blague, 5 to 2 Toycup, 6 to 1 More than Pretty, 10 to 1 Irish Dolly and Passaroe, 100 to 8 Rosolio, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by a length; five lengths separated second and third. Passaroe was fourth and Drimmond last.

2.45 (2.47).—The **HARRINGTON HANDICAP HURDLE** of 200 sovs. Two miles.

KNUD, b g. by Santair—Time Flies (Mr. W. H. Thorpe), aged, 11st. 5lb. ..... R. Lyall 1

BOB STONE, b g. by Golden Orb—Falling Star (Mr. R. E. Morel), aged, 12st. ..... Mr. Morgan 2

SANSTROME, br h. by Santair—Kylestrome (Mr. J. Burgess), 5 yrs. 11st. 2lb. ..... W. Parvin 3

White Mountain (Major W. N. Hilas), aged, 12st. ..... W. Gurney 0

Icelander (Mr. H. A. Keen), 5 yrs. 11st. 12lb. ..... J. Walsh 0

Great Care (Captain A. S. Wilson), aged, 11st. 9lb. ..... T. Cullinan 0

Gourd (Lord Ellesmere), 5 yrs. 11st. 7lb. ..A. Waudby 0

Advocate (Mrs. H. Musker), 5 yrs. 11st. 2lb. ..... J. Hamey 0

Bell Rock (Mr. W. de Selincourt), 6 yrs. 11st. 2lb. ..... A. Escott 0

(Winner trained by Pollock, at Malton)

BETTING.—3 to 1 agst Icelander, 5 to 1 each Sanstrome and Great Care, 6 to 1 White Mountain, 13 to 2 Gourd, 7 to 1 Knud, 10 to 1 Bell Rock, 100 to 8 Bob Stone, 20 to 1 agst Advocate.

Won by a head; three lengths separated second and third. Gourd was fourth and Advocate last.

3.15 (3.18).—The **WOLLATON STEEPLECHASE** of 100 sovs.; second to receive 10 sovs. and third 5 sovs. Two miles.

INVERSE, br g. by St. Girons—Inversion (Colonel G. Foljambe), 4 yrs. 10st. 9lb. ..... R. Lyall 1

MARTYR, b g. by Marten—Sacrifice (Mrs. D. J. Watson), 6 yrs. 12st. 12lb. ..... W. Stott 2

IMBROGLIO, b g. by Galloper Light—Misfit (Mr. J. B. Morris), 6 yrs. 11st. 2lb. ..... R. Clark 3

Simonian (Sir J. Cleary), aged, 12st. ..... F. Brookes 0

Redan (Sir G. Abercromby), aged, 11st. 7lb. ..... T. Costello 0

Irish Lancer (Lord Abergavenny), 6 yrs. 11st. 7lb. ..... T. Cullinan 0

Lovely Nun (Lieut.-Col. C. Kerr), 6 yrs. 11st. 7lb. ..... F. Mullen 0

Scorpion (Miss E. B. Laidlaw), 6 yrs. 11st. 7lb. ..... K. Piggott 0

Her Last (Mr. V. T. Thompson), 6 yrs. 11st. 7lb. ..... G. Brooks 0

Rolation (Mr. G. L. Tonge), aged, 11st. 7lb. ..... J. Hogan 0

Ballasport (Colonel H. A. Wernher), 6 yrs. 11st. 2lb. ..... H. Spencer 0

The Howling Mob (Mrs. R. Cheape), 5 yrs. 11st. 2lb. ..... Carey 0

The Spring IV. (Mrs. Dodd), 5 yrs. 11st. 2lb. ..... J. McDonald 0

Galingale (Colonel J. A. Fairhurst), 5 yrs. 11st. 2lb. ..... D. Morgan 0

Brimblecombe (Mr. A. T. Reader), 5 yrs. 11st. 2lb. ..... E. Foster 0

Paper Pellet (Major Huntington), 4 yrs. 10st. ..... J. Kenny 0

(Winner trained by Foljambe, at Buckminster, Leicester)

BETTING.—2 to 1 agst Martyr, 11 to 4 Scorpion, 5 to 1 Inverse, 8 to 1 Rolation, 100 to 8 Imbroglio, 20 to 1 each agst the others.

Won by eight lengths; six lengths separated second and third. Redan was fourth and The Spring IV. last.

3.45 (3.50).—The **ANNESLEY HURDLE RACE** of 100 sovs. Two miles.

BARON JOHN, b g. by Jackdaw—Baroness Hugo (Mrs. C. T. Aldridge), 5 yrs. 11st. 10lb. ..... K. Piggott 1

GLEESOME, b m. by Gay Crusader—Ling (Sir F. Fremke), 5 yrs. 11st. 2lb. ..... W. Speck 2

(Continued at foot of next column)

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GOLF

ARMY SOCIETY AT MILDENHALL

The Army Golfing Society paid their annual visit to Mildenhall at the week-end, when the Royal Worlington and Newmarket Club beat them in a series of Foursomes by 12 matches to three, with one halved match.

This was a heavy defeat for the Army Society, the heaviest they have sustained in their meetings with the Club. Mildenhall was at its best. The fairways have improved out of all knowledge and the greens were keen and true. The weather was fine with just sufficient strength and change in the wind to give these nine wonderful holes their full value in variety and interest.

The Club started well on Saturday morning, winning three out of the four matches, one by a comfortable margin, the other two most decisively. The only Army victory went to Major Lambert and Major Campbell, who beat T. P. Whitaker and J. A. Bott on the 17th green. There the Club couple, when one down, came to such grief in the long bunker that they gave up the hole, a tame ending to an otherwise excellent match.

Sporting News
(Continued from page 6)

F.A. CUP

DRAW FOR FIFTH ROUND

The draw for the fifth round in the competition for the F.A. Cup, which was made yesterday afternoon, is as follows:—

NEWCASTLE UNITED v. BRIGHTON AND HOVE ALBION.
HUDDERSFIELD TOWN v. BRADFORD CITY.
ASTON VILLA v. BLACKBURN ROVERS.
WEST HAM UNITED v. MILLWALL.
SWINDON TOWN or MANCHESTER CITY v. HULL CITY.
SUNDERLAND v. NOTTINGHAM FOREST.
MIDDLESBROUGH or CHARLTON ATHLETIC v. THE ARSENAL or BIRMINGHAM.
SHEFFIELD WEDNESDAY v. DERBY COUNTY or BRADFORD.

Ties to be played on February 15. Kick-off 3 p.m. Matches which have to be replayed will start at the same time.

Of the eight matches in the fifth round, only five at present show definitely what teams will meet. In the other three it is impossible to say who the opposing teams will be until the matches which were drawn on Saturday have been replayed and a clear result reached.

Newcastle United, Sunderland, and West Ham United again have the advantage of being drawn to play on their own grounds, and in each case their opponents will be teams in a different class of football. Still, Brighton and Hove Albion have already beaten two teams in the First Division of the League in the Cup Ties this season, Grimsby Town and Portsmouth, and both their successes have been won on the grounds of their opponents. Newcastle United were just able to draw their first match in the Cup competition this year at Newcastle against York City, a team which has probably neither the skill nor the experience of Brighton, but they must have gained confidence by their subsequent victories, and on Saturday they played a promising recruit, Richardson, in place of their manager, Cunningham, who is hurt, and he scored all three goals for the side. Sunderland, too, will have the confidence gained in two victories to encourage them in their game with Nottingham Forest. If they continue to play as they did on Saturday West Ham United should have no difficulty in beating Millwall at Upton Park.

The match of the day will be at Birmingham, between Aston Villa and Blackburn Rovers. Both clubs have a great record in previous Cup competitions, and both will be anxious to win yet once again. Blackburn Rovers have had to meet more redoubtable opponents in the previous rounds, and that should tell in their favour even if they are playing on their opponents' ground, but Aston Villa, after an indifferent start to the season, are now playing in their best form and will not be beaten easily. Both clubs have won the Cup six times; Blackburn Rovers won it two years ago, but the last of their previous successes was as far back as 1891. Aston Villa's victories have been spread out over a greater number of years. They won in the first year of the competition after the War, 1920, and they played again in the final round against Newcastle United in 1924.

Huddersfield Town will play Bradford City, and that should be an easy matter for them after their fine victory over Sheffield United on Saturday. Sheffield Wednesday will meet on their own ground either Derby County or Bradford, and their present form does not suggest the likelihood of their being beaten by either. It is impossible to deal with the other two matches in the draw until the outcome in the fourth round has been decided.

WREXHAM BEATEN

In the replayed match in the fourth round of the F.A. Cup competition yesterday at Valley Parade, Bradford, Bradford City beat Wrexham by two goals to one, and qualified to play Huddersfield in the fifth round. Wrexham were handicapped by the absence of Lumberg and Mays, but made a good fight, and the result was in the balance up to the end.

The Bradford forwards were dangerous at the start, and Cochrane scored after 10 minutes' play, and Whitehurst got another goal a little later. Then Wrexham attacked and Bamford scored a goal. In the second half the Bradford forwards finished badly, but Cochrane and Whitehurst did their best to score, but Finnigan saved well in the Wrexham goal.

WELSH TEAMS

The Football Association of Wales, at their meeting at Hereford yesterday, chose the following team to play Ireland at Belfast on Saturday next:—

Finnigan (Wrexham), goal; R. Hugh (Newport County) and F. Dewey (Cardiff Corinthians), backs; E. Thomas (Lovell's Athletic), E. Jenkins (Lovell's Athletic), and H. Jones (Mold), half-backs; Pitt (Northern Nomads), W. Nicholls (Cardiff Corinthians), P. Wilkins (Northern Nomads), W. Piper-Cooke (Marlborough Town), and Glyn Davies (Bristol University), forwards.

Hugh, Jones, Pitt, Wilkins, and Piper-Cooke are new International players.

REPTON BEATEN

The Sheffield Falcons beat Repton School at Repton on Saturday by two goals to one. Repton were without the services of five of their full first eleven side; J. D. H. Gilbert (captain), R. A. C. Tunnard, G. B. Bull, R. Duckworth, and R. A. Yule having left. J. F. Mendl captains the side in place of Gilbert.

Repton won the toss, and played with the slope during the first half. Repton attacked first, and from Llewelyn's centre Human shot over the cross-bar. From the goal kick Sheffield attacked, and by a well-placed long shot by Longden, who was unmarked, scored. After this there was much mid-field play, and both sides attacked, but their shooting lacked accuracy, and both Parkin and Swift were able to clear easily. Bramley, Longden, and L. C. Barber pressed hardest for Sheffield, while Mendl, Llewelyn, and Human did the most attacking at the other end. Half-time arrived with the score unchanged.

Repton pressed hard after the interval and managed to force two corners, both of which were cleared by Parkin. Mendl, Llewelyn, and Withy shot well, but were unable to beat Parkin, who saved well in goal. For the first 20 minutes Repton did nearly all the attacking, and Craven was once unlucky not to score. Later Repton was pressed, and Bramley and L. C. Barber shot well. After 25 minutes' play J. D. Barber passed to Bramley, who ran right through and scored a good goal. Soon afterwards Mendl, showing great determination, scored Repton's only goal by a neat shot from a pass by Human.

The teams were:—

SHEFFIELD FALCONS.—A. M. Parkin, goal; G. Brown and L. Lewis, backs; B. H. Barber, J. D. Barber, and J. F. Hunt, half-backs; L. C. Barber (captain), J. Longden, R. Bramley, W. Oates, and A. Truelove, forwards.

REPTON SCHOOL.—K. A. Swift, goal; B. A. Barnes and E. E. N. Cranston, backs; W. A. Blomefield, E. B. Thompson, and J. R. Vaughan, half-backs; J. F. Withy, J. Craven, J. F. Mendl (captain), J. H. Human, and R. D. Llewelyn, forwards.

WINCHESTER'S GOOD START

Winchester opened their Association football season well, gaining an easy victory over the Rifle Depôt on Saturday by seven goals to one. The game was played on a wet and slippery ground, and was even to start with, but just before half-time White scored for Winchester from close in, the result of a run and centre by Bell, on the left wing. At the beginning of the second half Winchester did most of the attacking, their half-backs holding the Depôt forwards in check, and feeding their own forwards well. Three goals were added in 20 minutes. Then, for a period, the Depôt attacked strongly, and Rifleman Redford scored. They fell away after this, and Winchester were able to add three more goals before time.

The teams were:—

WINCHESTER COLLEGE.—R. G. Davis-Scourfield, goal; H. G. Awdry and A. J. N. Young, backs; C. O. M. Priday, J. A. Darwall-Smith, and H. Ingram, half-backs; A. M. Blake, G. J. K. Rae, G. W. White, R. F. F. Wilson, and C. R. V. Bell, forwards.

RIFLE DEPOT.—Bugler Hardy, goal; Sergeant Wilkinson and Corporal Speak, backs; Lance-Corporal Brown, Rifleman Weatherhead, and Lance-Corporal Beckett, half-backs; Rifleman Neale, Lance-Corporal Steele, Rifleman Redford, Rifleman Trueperny, and Rifleman Driscoll, forwards.

Mr. E. J. Scott, of Hatfield, who has been representative of Hertfordshire on the F.A. Council for the past three years, died in a London hospital during the week-end.

Blackburn Rovers beat Leicester City in a League Championship match at Blackburn yesterday by three goals to one.

The Army Crusaders beat the H.A.C. at Armoury House on Saturday by four goals to two. The game was fast. McCully (2) and Buckingham (2) scored for the Crusaders, and Codrington and Soole for the H.A.C.

RUGBY FOOTBALL

LORETTO'S NARROW VICTORY

Loretto beat George Watson's College at Musselburgh on Saturday by a goal (five points) to a dropped goal (four points).

There was little to choose between the teams, although the back play of Loretto was superior to that of Watson's. The Loretto forwards were the first to attack, but the visitors soon replied, although they received little support from their backs, who frittered away their chances. Half-time arrived without any score. The second half opened in favour of Watson's, whose forwards took play into the Loretto half, and Paterson dropped a goal. The Loretto backs then attacked strongly, and, after having been held up on several occasions by good tackling, Mackie got through to score a try, which was converted by Waterhouse. Watson's pressed hard after this, but they were safely held by the Loretto defence.

The teams were:—

LORETTO.—F. W. L. Blaikie, back; J. H. Page, R. B. Howie, H. H. Gillebrat, and G. Johnston, three-quarter backs; J. M. Luxmore and R. B. Cox, half-backs; G. W. Mackie, A. M. Peterson, W. S. Waterhouse, W. B. Brown, E. C. Powell, A. H. Mahler, J. M. Almond, and W. A. Barnett, forwards.

GEORGE WATSON'S COLLEGE.—D. A. Lawrie, back; W. Stratton, J. W. Scott, I. Hamilton, and J. C. Inglis, three-quarter backs; E. Hunter and K. Wilson, half-backs; C. R. Bogle, J. D. Sanson, A. R. Adie, I. F. Smith, W. G. Paterson, H. Ireland, M. S. Harvey, and G. Adams, forwards.

ST. PAUL'S BEATEN

The Merlins beat St. Paul's School at Ealing on Saturday by a penalty goal and two tries (9 points) to two tries (6 points).

The ground was very heavy, and most of the play was confined to the forwards. St. Paul's attacked continuously in the second half, when the Merlins lost a player, but, although they discounted the two tries scored for the Merlins by Dunnit in the first half, Pascall and Delafield getting over, Dunnit gave his side victory by dropping a goal from a free kick.

The teams were:—

ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL.—P. D. Franks, back; C. T. Pascall, J. B. Maclean, R. B. L. Crotts, and R. L. Paine, three-quarter backs; T. V. R. Colville and H. S. C. Kullick, half-backs; G. S. Delafield, M. Feiwel, R. M. Marsh, G. B. W. P. Wright, C. S. Olsen, C. G. F. Smartt, D. Mitchell, and M. A. Sice, forwards.

THE MERLINS.—E. V. Francis, back; E. P. Quibell, A. D. Macleod, H. T. T. Holman, and J. Armstrong, three-quarter backs; J. W. L. Dunnit and R. E. Upcott, half-backs; G. C. H. Chubb, J. G. Wotherston, R. A. Ainslie, F. G. Warner, G. G. V. Knight, A. J. Murison, W. H. Campbell, and A. C. Seligman, forwards.

MATCH AT OUNDLE

Oundle School were beaten at Oundle on Saturday by two goals (10 points) to one goal and a try (8 points) by a strong side of Old Boys from Newcastle-on-Tyne and Sunderland.

The School had only nine old Colours playing, and were further handicapped by the absence of the captain, L. H. Garrett, but contrived to play a spirited game against superior weight and equal speed outside. There was no score in the first half, and the School was repeatedly in danger, but a sound defence saved them. Early in the second half T. D. Galloway found an opening and scored under the posts for N. C. Marr to convert; shortly afterwards the School replied with a try scored by K. C. Fyfe, which A. C. Nicholson converted. The visitors again took the lead with a try by T. L. Lovibond, also converted by Marr. After a strong rally, in which the feature was the backing up of three-quarter movements by the forwards, instead of the kicking into touch which had marred much of the first half, a fine forward passing movement led to W. F. Milligan scoring too far out for the kick to succeed. No-side followed immediately.

CHELTENHAM WIN

Cheltenham beat Trinity College, Oxford, in the Cheltenham Close, by a goal and a try (8 points) to a try (3 points). Trinity pressed for a time, but the defence held, and eventually a long run by Cook brought relief. Higson scored from a scrummage near the Trinity line, after picking up the ball cleverly, and O'Dwyer converted. Before half-time Cook scored far out, and Cheltenham led by 8 points to none at half-time.

Trinity attacked strongly in the second half, but the back could not make use of the chances given them by their forwards. They looked like scoring twice, but the School's defence was sound. Near the end, Hotchin scored a try which was not converted. The teams were:—

CHELTENHAM COLLEGE.—J. K. Windeatt, back; G. A. Knowles, J. Leeming, T. G. O'Dwyer, and W. A. Cook, three-quarter backs; E. H. Lloyd and J. S. Meiklejohn, half-backs; J. S. Bowers, I. N. Bretteli, J. H. Cooper, T. A. Higson, J. S. Kenworthy, F. W. Neate, A. D. Wigan, and R. M. Wilkinson, forwards.

TRINITY COLLEGE, OXFORD.—G. J. Fletcher, back; V. A. Titterstad, R. Whyte, J. R. Moffat, and J. A. Hotchin, three-quarter backs; J. K. Alexander and H. J. Kirkpatrick, half-backs; Sir T. E. Blomefield, E. V. Fowler, E. J. Carlton, J. M. Roy, E. C. Arrowsmith, R. D. Munro, D. M. Curtis, and B. M. Tomanson, forwards.

TRIAL MATCH AT ETON

Eton opened their Rugby football season on Saturday, when they played a trial game on Agar's Plough. The match was an even one, and resulted in Blacks beating Whites by three goals and six tries (33 points) to one goal and six tries (23 points).

Considering that the sides had had no previous practice together, they played very well. The three-quarter backs passed well, and with a little more practice a fairly strong side should be fielded. The first match will be against Mr. C. Mayes's XV. at Eton on February 4, and the first School match will be against Imperial Service College (Windsor) at Eton on February 8.

The teams were:—

BLACKS.—S. G. Heathcote, back; H. Peat, B. A. Johnston, H. J. Keigwin, and R. Page, three-quarter backs; P. C. Atkinson-Clark and R. A. Wilkinson, half-backs; P. A. V. Cooper, B. P. Thesiger, W. D. C. Erskin Crum, L. D. Rawnsley, J. H. Little, D. Watney, P. H. L. Burke, and J. P. R. Glyn, forwards.

WHITES.—J. R. Magill, back; J. R. Maudslay, D. McKenna, A. D. A. Balfour, and G. Cox, three-quarter backs; the Hon. J. O. Scott-Ellis and P. H. A. Brownrigg, half-backs; K. M. Payne, G. Thorne, C. H. Villiers, T. D. Erskine, R. G. Raw, L. Moore, J. Powell, and L. C. Grice, forwards.

MIDDLESEX TEAM

The Middlesex team to meet Gloucestershire at Twickenham on Saturday, February 1, will be:—

J. D. Bradford (Rosslyn Park), back; J. S. R. Reeve (Harlequins), H. C. C. Laird (Harlequins), J. W. G. Hume (Old Millhillians), and H. E. Carris (Old Millhillians), three-quarter backs; R. F. Spong (Old Millhillians) and A. Key (Old Cranleighans), half-backs; A. E. C. Prescott (Harlequins), W. Morgan (London Irish), J. A. Embleton (Cambridge University and Old Paulines), W. W. Sargant (St. Mary's Hospital and Old Leysians), P. T. Cooper (Rosslyn Park), W. E. Tucker (Blackheath), W. W. Wakefield (Harlequins) (captain), and C. B. Bailey (Blackheath), forwards.

RUGBY CLUB RECORDS

(Up to and including January 25)

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Points For	Points Agst.
Aberavon	10	8	1	10	140	140
Abertillery	19	13	0	6	202	81
Artists' Rifles	16	10	2	4	190	134
Balfour Williamson	12	9	0	3	167	59
Bank of England	15	10	0	5	161	118
Barnstaple	24	16	0	8	308	152
Bath	21	11	3	7	258	128
Beckenham	16	10	2	4	178	104
Bedford	21	15	1	5	327	119
Berkshire Wanderers	18	9	0	9	154	147
Birkenhead Park	14	10	0	4	290	127
Blackheath	25	16	1	8	273	237
Blaydon	18	15	1	2	244	42
Bournemouth	10	15	1	3	372	122
Bradford	20	7	2	11	173	260
Bridgwater	21	10	4	7	247	183
Brighton	15	13	0	2	246	90
Bristol	26	15	2	9	295	172
British Celanese	13	6	1	6	100	114
B.T.H. London	17	14	0	3	220	41
Broughton Park	20	7	4	9	149	185
Camborne	18	9	1	8	251	124
Cambridge University	20	12	1	7	303	194
Camelot	15	7	0	8	162	196
Canterbury	14	3	0	11	75	178
Cardiff	40	23	6	11	400	252
Catford Bridge	22	9	4	9	176	194
Charlton Park	17	6	4	7	198	141
Chartered Bank	14	9	0	5	146	95
Cheltenham	23	18	1	4	319	125
Chesterfield	18	11	2	5	323	163
Chiltern	17	11	1	4	254	122
Civil Service	15	12	1	2	143	60
Clifton	24	6	2	16	119	256
Cockermouth	24	15	2	7	229	93
Coventry	25	17	1	7	338	163
Cross Keys	20	6	3	11	146	191
Devonport Services	21	8	3	10	211	251
Durham City	19	11	0	8	262	158
Edgware	21	15	1	5	289	130
Esher	18	7	3	10	132	101
Exeter	23	13	2	8	277	202
Exiles	15	10	2	3	180	103
Finchley	17	5	2	10	129	156
Fylde	23	12	1	10	328	249
Gloucester	26	15	3	8	284	173
Gosforth	21	5	1	15	171	236
Great Western Railway	13	10	1	2	136	32
Guildford	14	10	1	3	177	72
Guy's Hospital	18	6	1	11	141	205
Halifax	23	20	1	2	404	118
Harlequins	17	9	2	6	162	150
Harpenden	14	8	1	5	122	151
Harrogate O.B.	19	9	4	5	179	123
Harrow	18	8	0	10	173	137
Hartlepool Rovers	22	17	0	5	297	143
Headingley	22	11	1	10	267	253
H.A.C.	15	4	2	9	127	280
Hong Kong Bank	16	6	0	10	148	135
Huddersfield O.B.	21	8	2	11	202	251
Hull and East Riding	18	10	1	7	130	146
Ilford Wanderers	17	10	1	6	130	90
Ilkley	22	9	3	10	177	165
K.C.S. Old Boys	16	10	0	6	233	131
King's College Hospital	17	11	0	6	287	191
Kingston	19	4	2	13	87	291
Leicester	24	14	2	8	291	213
Lensbury	14	9	1	4	161	116
Leytonstone	16	9	0	7	175	136
Liverpool	17	5	1	11	112	234

(Continued in next column)

	P.	W.	D.	L.	For	Agst.
Llanelly	23	16	2	5	223	122
Lloyds Bank	18	11	2	5	205	116
L.C.C.	13	8	1	4	125	102
London Hospital	17	8	0	9	143	131
London Irish	17	8	1	8	127	183
London Rifle Brigade	14	4	2	8	102	106
London Scottish	19	9	0	10	204	219
London Welsh	19	14	0	5	276	167
Lydney	17	9	1	7	127	106
Maidstone	17	6	4	7	102	193
Manchester	20	14	1	5	281	180
Metropolitan Police	16	12	0	4	195	115
Midland Bank	22	8	3	11	182	183
Moseley	12	9	1	2	232	88
National Bank of India	24	19	1	4	379	94
Neath	24	15	1	8	316	86
Newbury	19	15	1	3	316	88
Newport	25	18	0	7	247	122
Northampton	24	14	2	8	283	149
North Durham	20	17	0	3	285	138
Northern	20	12	1	7	300	217
Nottingham	17	13	2	2	215	59
Nuneaton	23	14	3	6	285	179
Old Albanians	16	6	3	7	108	172
Old Alleynians	18	5	1	12	163	251
Old Berkhamstedians	17	10	1	6	172	127
Old Blues	21	8	0	13	266	245
Old Brightonians	18	8	1	9	177	155
Old Brocklians	15	7	2	6	123	97
Old Cranleighans	17	11	0	6	265	212
Old Croydonians	14	9	0	5	182	146
Old Dartfordians	17	12	1	4	243	102
Old Dunstonians	18	3	1	14	59	282
Old Edmundians	14	7	0	7	118	166
Old Edwardians	20	5	2	13	93	197
Old Elthamians	16	7	0	9	129	158
Old Emanuel	14	6	1	7	118	150
Old Fullerians	15	11	0	4	350	89
Old Haberdashers	13	5	0	8	131	80
Old Johnians	13	6	0	7	134	120
Old Leysians	19	8	2	9	211	242
Old Merchant Taylors	18	7	1	10	197	203
Old Mid-Whitgiftians	17	11	2	4	212	89
Old Millhillians	18	15	0	3	278	127
Old Paulines	19	9	1	9	188	198
Old Queenians	15	9	0	6	148	110
Old Redingensians	15	9	0	6	106	94
Old Rutlishians	15	6	1	8	165	149
Old Stortfordians	13	6	0	7	141	177
Old Westcliffians	17	11	2	4	300	94
Old Whitgiftians	18	10	0	8	252	194
Old Wimbledonians	18	8	1	9	230	113
Orpington	17	10	1	6	175	79
Osterley	17	7	0	10	94	122
Other	26	8	5	13	214	238
Oxford Exiles	16	7	2	7	125	172
Oxford University	16	10	0	6	189	133
Park House	18	15	1	2	252	76
Penarth	20	5	2	13	121	190
Penzance	18	10	0	8	188	108
Percy Park	20	12	0	7	230	128
Plymouth Albion	20	15	1	4	233	111
Polytechnic	15	11	1	3	162	126
Pontypool	24	17	1	6	229	118
Port of London Authority	17	9	3	7	131	98
Redruth	21	17	0	3	396	84
Richmond	19	7	1	11	144	193
Rosslyn Park	21	12	0	9	247	169
Rugby	26	21	0	5	430	112
St. Bartholomew's Hospital	17	7	1	9	167	151
St. Mary's Hospital	16	7	3	6	131	142
Sale	23	15	2	6	358	180
Saracens	18	7	2	9	107	98
Sevenoaks	14	7	2	5	162	87
Sidcup	17	12	1	4	311	158
Siemens	15	9	2	4	132	121
Standard Bank	10	4	0	6	83	112
Streatham	20	5	0	15	135	256
Stroud	21	5	5	11	104	196
Sutton	18	7	1	10	180	205
Swansea	24	18	1	4	310	112
Thames Valley	17	7	1	9	126	157
"The Times"	12	6	0	6	99	104
Toc H	16	12	0	4	216	99
Torquay	24	20	1	3	358	126
Tredegars	19	13	1	5	193	139
Twickenham	20	2	2	16	105	305
Tyldesley	24	13	4	7	280	218
United Banks	4	4	0	0	81	18
U.C.S. Old Boys	20	4	0	16	115	289
United Services	23	14	0	9	308	206
Upper Clapton	18	8	0	10	240	160
Wakefield	22	8	1	13	209	167
Warlingham	15	8	1	6	144	150
Wasps	19	16	1	2	323	101
Waterloo	19	11	0	8	258	191
Wembley	16	6	1	9	100	134
West Hartlepool	22	11	1	10	248	192
West Herts	17	10	0	7	165	145
Westminster Bank	15	9	1	5	288	143
Westminster Hospital	12	7	1	4	132	93
Weston-super-Mare	21	14	0	7	270	196
Wimbledon	17	14	2	1	232	46
Windsor	14	8	1	7	110	120
Woodford	20	13	1	6	235	118
Worcester	19	17	1	1	335	59
Workington	21	9	3	9	173	211
Worthing	16	11	0	5	188	139
Yeovil	14	11	0	3	220	49

BOAT-RACE PRACTICE

THE RIVER IN FLOOD AT OXFORD

Rain fell heavily at Oxford during the week-end, and yesterday the river was up at least a couple of inches above Saturday's level. The weir at Iffley is open to the full, and in consequence of the great danger in turning anywhere near the lock notices were sent round to all the College boat clubs that coxswains must turn their eights before passing Haystack Corner. The afternoon was dull and cheerless, with rain during the early part, but, fortunately, there was no wind. Dr. P. C. Mallam (University College) coached, and practice was confined to the home water. As the river is rising again they may not make a journey below Locks for the present.

The early part of the afternoon was devoted to tubbing instruction, Poole and Edwards, Hutton and Clive, and the President and Johnston receiving instruction. The eight was afterwards manned in the same order as on Saturday's second journey, when Edwards went to No. 4 and Clive to No. 6. The President again rowed No. 7. They went downstream, Johnston getting away at 22, which was kept up until reaching Haystack Corner, where the boat was put about. Coming back the same stroke was done, and, going past the Boathouse, they continued without an easy to Salter's Raft. After a brief rest a second journey was made to Iffley with no variation in the rate of striking, and they then pulled back to the Boathouse and finished with a sharp burst from the Red Post.

The order of rowing and weights were:—

	St.	lb.
D. E. Tinne (Eton and University College) (bow)	12	5¼
2. R. V. Low (Winchester and University College)	12	4½
3. R. A. J. Poole (Eton and Brasenose)	12	13
4. H. R. A. Edwards (Westminster and Christ Church)	12	7
5. N. K. Hutton (Fettes and University College)	12	6½
6. L. Clive (Eton and Christ Church)	12	13½
7. A. Graham (Eton and Brasenose)	11	3
C. M. Johnston (Shrewsbury and Brasenose) (stroke)	12	4
H. A. C. Durbridge (Malvern and University College) (cox)	9	0

THE CAMBRIDGE CREW

There was a change in the weather at Cambridge yesterday when conditions were dull and foggy during the afternoon. Morning work was dispensed with and Mr. Holcroft, who had spent the week-end away from Cambridge, arrived in time to begin work at 2 o'clock. Tub-pair instruction was given to all the crew. R. H. H. Symonds (Bedford and Lady Margaret) was taken out with T. A. Brocklebank, the stroke, and afterwards took up his seat at No. 7 in place of R. A. Davies-Cooke, the old Third Trinity Blue, who stood down. The Secretary, N. M. Aldous, was instructed in the fixed tub before the Eight was launched, but did not follow the work of the crew. The outing consisted of long stages at a paddling stroke with a few short spells of rowing during the journey to Baitsbite Locks and back.

The order of rowing and the weights were:—

	St.	lb.
D. Haig-Thomas (Eton and Lady Margaret) (bow)	11	6
2. H. R. N. Ricketi (Eton and Third Trinity)	12	2
3. A. S. Reeve (Brighton and Selwyn)	11	10
4. P. N. Carpmael (Oundle and Jesus)	12	7
5. O. Y. Bevan (Bedford and Lady Margaret)	12	10
6. M. H. Warrinér (Harrow and First Trinity)	14	2
7. R. H. H. Symonds (Bedford and Lady Margaret)	11	13
T. A. Brocklebank (Eton and Third Trinity) (stroke)	11	10
R. E. Swartwout (Middlesex, U.S.A., and First Trinity) (cox)	7	6

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE RESULTS

OXFORD

RUGBY

	Pts.		Pts.
EXETER	8	HERTFORD	3
WORCESTER	0	KEBLE	0

(Cup-tie.)

ASSOCIATION

	Goals		Goals
EXETER	9	WADHAM	4
CHRIST CHURCH	4	LINCOLN	1

HOCKEY

	Goals		Goals
NEW COLLEGE	1	ST. EDMUND HALL	0

CAMBRIDGE

RUGBY

	Pts.		Pts.
PEMBROKE	33	QUEENS'	5
TRINITY HALL	25	YORKSHIRE CANTABS	5
CAIUS	19	SELWYN'S	8
MAGDALENE II.	11	DOWNING	6
TRINITY II.	11	JESUS II.	3
FITZWILLIAM HOUSE II.	11	SELWYN II.	6

ASSOCIATION LEAGUE

DIVISION III.

	Goals		Goals
PETERHOUSE	6	CLARE II.	3

OTHER MATCHES

	Goals		Goals
ST. JOHN'S	6	MAGDALENE	1
DOWNING	3	EMMANUEL	2
FITZWILLIAM HOUSE II.	3	TRINITY HALL II.	0

HOCKEY

KNOCK OUT DIVISION IV.

	Goals		Goals
ST. CATHARINE'S II.	4	MAGDALENE II.	3
CAIUS II.	3	ST. JOHN'S III.	1

OTHER MATCHES

	Goals		Goals
CLARE	5	PEMBROKE	2
EMMANUEL	3	CHRIST'S	3
SELWYN II.	3	TRINITY HALL II.	2

BILLIARDS

McCONACHY'S FIRST MATCH IN LONDON

C. McConachy, the New Zealand Champion, made his first appearance in a match in London when he began a fortnight's game by time with Newman at the Holborn Billiard Hall in Hyde-street, New Oxford-street.

McConachy had to wait some little time before he had a real chance of testing the strength of the table. He scored only 25 points at his first six visits to the table, but the openings were bad, except on one occasion when he missed an ordinary long loser. McConachy, however, made one very clever stroke with which he played for safety, forcing the red ball round the table into balk and leaving the white in the middle of the top cushion. Newman scored consistently after he had failed at his first two visits, making runs of 135, 43, and 165. When, at the end of the last of these runs, Newman missed a *massé* cannon, McConachy scored quickly at the top of the table while making a break of 294.

Newman maintained his form by adding a run of 99, and after McConachy had failed to make a thin loser when he had scored 78, Newman played well again in a break of 181. He played with all his usual skill at the top of the table, but towards the end of the break he made two poor strokes. Newman misjudged a losing hazard and left the red in balk. Although he forced another loser off the white he left it above the middle pocket and failed to make a difficult long-range cushion cannon. McConachy, however, failed to take advantage of his opportunities, his highest run in five visits being 27. Newman did little better, and his chief breaks in a similar number of visits were 39 and 73. Neither player was able to show the form expected, and a number of easy strokes was missed, but McConachy had the better of the play afterwards, and after making runs of 83 and 88 he showed very good form in a break of 148. This enabled McConachy to get within 16 of his opponent's total, and after Newman had added a run of 41 McConachy played out time with a small unfinished break.

The scores at the interval were:—Newman, 834; McConachy (in play), 811.

McConachy had the better of the play in the evening, when he secured a lead of 335, scoring 1,098 for an average of 65, while Newman made 740 for an average of 44.

McConachy increased a run of 34 (unfinished) to 121 before he missed a red winner, but although his highest breaks for some time afterwards were 30 and 24, Newman's only runs in five visits were 33 and 61. The standard of play improved considerably. McConachy made a run of 57 cannons in a break of 288, and he followed this with a run of 187. In each of these breaks the New Zealand player showed good form. Newman, too, showed considerable improvement and made breaks of 132, 47, 68, 191, including 76 cannons, and 139. Up to that point Newman had had the better of the play, but after making runs of 31 and 83 McConachy gave a particularly sound display of the top-of-the-table game. He was playing well when, with the break amounting to 216, he missed a long loser. Newman, however, failed to score, and McConachy, who was judging the pace of the table much more accurately, increased his lead with a run of 91. With his opponent unable to make much progress, McConachy played out time with a run of 97 (unfinished).

The closing scores were:—McConachy (in play), 1,909; Newman, 1,574.

ANOTHER THOUSAND BREAK BY LINDRUM

Walter Lindrum began a match against Smith at Manchester yesterday, and almost immediately after the start the Australian gave a magnificent display and for the 36th time during his tour this season made a four-figure break. He was, in fact, only 37 short of the 2,000 mark

Parliament

OPTIONAL CLAUSE

COMMONS DEBATE ON RATIFICATION

MR. HENDERSON AND THE SOVIET

HOUSE OF LORDS

MONDAY, JAN. 27

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the Woolsack at a quarter after 4 o'clock.

The Unemployment Insurance Bill was read the third time and passed.

ROAD TRAFFIC BILL

The consideration of the Road Traffic Bill as amended in Committee was resumed.

EARL RUSSELL, Under-Secretary for India (who was in charge of the Bill) moved to amend Clause 57, empowering the Minister of Transport to appoint three traffic commissioners for each traffic area, by providing that the Minister was to require that a person whom he proposed to appoint should declare whether he had any financial interest in any transport undertaking which carried passengers within the area.

VISCOUNT BERTIE of THAME thought that the proposed traffic commissioner should also disclose whether he had any financial interest in any company which supplied or made omnibuses, coaches, or tramcars.

The amendment was agreed to.

EARL RUSSELL moved the omission of Clause 63 (which deals with road service licences), and, this having been agreed to, he moved the insertion in its place of a new clause. He said it was the same as the old one except that it contained a proviso to prevent any conflict of jurisdiction between commissioners and other authorities who already had power to fix minimum fares.

Subsection (6) of the new clause stated that a road service licence in respect to any route shall be required notwithstanding that the provision of a service of stage carriages or express carriages was authorized by special Act or Order of Parliament, but that a licence shall not be refused if the route is specifically so authorized.

The EARL of CRANBROOK moved an amendment to omit the words after "Parliament."

The EARL of DONOUGHMORE said the sub-clause meant that every decision given by Parliament during years past was to be subject to revision by the officials. That, he thought, was a very strong order.

The MARQUESS of LONDONDERRY said that great apprehension was felt by various companies throughout the country in regard to the way in which the Commissioners would exercise their jurisdiction over what they considered a right consecrated by Act of Parliament.

EARL RUSSELL insisted that the clause provided that the Commissioners should have regard to these private Acts of Parliament.

After further discussion, the amendment was withdrawn on the understanding that it should be brought up again on the third reading if it was thought necessary to do so.

The EARL of CRANBROOK then moved to delete the proviso, which provided that, "notwithstanding any restrictions to the contrary, whether contained in this or any other Act, or otherwise having the force of law," the Commissioners should have the power to grant a road service licence in respect of any route to any person applying for such a licence.

EARL RUSSELL said the question at issue was the public interest as against the individual interest. Those private omnibus companies got their powers when there was no system of comprehensive control of traffic, such as was proposed in the Bill, and a system of the kind could not possibly be worked unless an overriding power was given to the Commissioners to grant licences, as they thought fit, for the provision of adequate but not redundant services.

The MARQUESS of LONDONDERRY thought the power to override Acts of Parliament was a dangerous one to entrust to the Commissioners, apart from the hardship it would impose on the companies affected who had spent large sums of money in providing services that were satisfactory to the public.

LORD DANESFORT urged that the powers of the Commissioners should at least be safeguarded by a provision that they should be sanctioned by Orders in Council.

The amendment was carried by 36 votes to 10; majority, 26. The new clause, as amended, was added to the Bill.

EARL RUSSELL moved to amend Clause 101 (Interpretation) so as to provide that the provisions of the Act which imposed restrictions on persons under 21 with respect to the driving of heavy or light locomotives, motor-tractors, or heavy motor-cars, and the number of trailers which might be drawn by motor-vehicles, and limited the time for which drivers of certain vehicles might remain continuously on duty, should not apply to vehicles while being driven by persons subject to the orders of any member of the armed forces of the Crown.

The amendment was agreed to.

SPEED LIMITS

EARL RUSSELL moved to omit the first schedule dealing with speed limits and insert in its place a new schedule revising the speed limits. He said the task of revision had been extraordinarily difficult. It had been like putting together a jig-saw puzzle in which none of the pieces fitted. He proposed to postpone the third reading of the Bill for a week in order to give them time for suggested amendments. The new schedule, setting out the maximum miles per hour for the different classes of vehicles, was as follows:—

Passenger vehicles, that is to say, vehicles constructed solely for the carriage of passengers and their effects:—(1) If all the wheels are fitted with pneumatic tires and the vehicle is not drawing a trailer—(a) if the vehicle is adapted to carry not more than seven passengers, exclusive of the driver, and is not an invalid carriage, no limit; (b) if the vehicle is adapted to carry more than seven passengers, exclusive of the driver, 30 miles per hour. (2) In any other case, including invalid carriages, 20 miles per hour.

Goods vehicles, that is to say, vehicles constructed or adapted for use for the conveyance of goods or burden of any description:—(1) When not drawing a trailer—(a) motor-cars, if all the wheels are fitted with pneumatic tires, 30 miles per hour; (b) (i.) motor-cars, if all the wheels are not fitted with pneumatic tires but are fitted with soft or elastic tires; and (ii.) Heavy motor-cars, if all the wheels are fitted with pneumatic tires, 20 miles per hour; (c) heavy motor-cars, if all the wheels are not fitted with pneumatic tires, but are fitted with soft or elastic tires, 16 miles per hour. (2) When drawing a trailer—(a) if all the wheels both of the drawing vehicle and of the trailer are fitted with pneumatic tires and if the trailer is attached to the drawing vehicle by partial superimposition in such manner as to cause a substantial part of the weight to be borne by the vehicle, and all the wheels both of the drawing vehicle and of the trailer are fitted with soft or elastic tires, 16 miles per hour; (b) if all the wheels both of the drawing vehicle and of the trailer are not fitted with pneumatic tires, but are fitted with soft or elastic tires, eight miles per hour. (3) In any other case, five miles per hour.

Locomotives and motor-tractors:—(1) Heavy locomotives—(a) within any city, town, or village, three miles per hour; (b) elsewhere, five miles per hour. (2) Light locomotives—(a) when not drawing a trailer, or not drawing more than two trailers, if all the wheels both of the locomotive and of any trailer drawn by it, are fitted with soft or elastic tires, eight miles per hour; (b) in any other case, five miles per hour.

(3) Motor-tractors—(a) when not drawing a trailer, if all the wheels of the tractor are fitted with soft or elastic tires, 16 miles per hour; (b) when drawing a trailer, if all the wheels both of the tractor and of any trailer drawn by it are fitted with soft or elastic tires, eight miles per hour; (c) in any other case, five miles per hour.

A vehicle drawing a separate trailer was, in any case, undesirable from the traffic point of view, and they should not travel at high speed. There were good reasons for imposing speed limits on goods vehicles and public service vehicles as against private motor-cars. The total weight of a goods vehicle might be five tons or more, which was far in excess of the weight of the heaviest private car. If there was no speed limit these vehicles would be run at higher and higher speeds, the roads would be damaged, and there would be danger to the public. The speeds put in the schedule were as high as they ought to be, and even higher in some cases than those recommended by the Royal Commission.

The schedule was agreed to, and the Report stage was concluded.

Their Lordships rose at 27 minutes past 6 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS

MONDAY, JAN. 27

The SPEAKER took the Chair at a quarter to 3 o'clock.

The following private Bills were read a second time:—Bristol Corporation, Chester Water, Coventry Corporation, Croydon Corporation, Derby Corporation, Great Western Railway, Kingsbridge and Salcombe Water Board, London Midland and Scottish Railway, Manchester Corporation (General Powers), Metropolitan Railway, North Cheshire Sewerage Board, Nottingham Corporation, Reading Corporation, Rochdale Corporation, Stockton-on-Tees Corporation, Tees (Newport) Bridge, and Tees Valley Water Bills.

EXTRATERRITORIALITY IN CHINA

Mr. HENDERSON, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (Burnley), replying to Mr. BRACKEN (Paddington, N., U.), said that the only correspondence between his Majesty's Government and the Chinese Government at Nanking regarding the recent rescript abolishing the extraterritorial privileges of British subjects resident in China consisted of three *aide-mémoires*, which would be laid as a White Paper, together with the text of the mandate.

Replying to Mr. WARDLAW-MILNE (Kidderminster, U.), Mr. HENDERSON said that they were all aware of the unsettled condition of affairs in China, but the Government could not do impossibilities. They were dealing with the situation as best they could and they had at heart the interests of British people in China.

Mr. HENDERSON, replying to SIR K. WOOD (Woolwich, W., U.), CAPTAIN EDEN (Warwick and Leamington, U.), and SIR N. GRATTAN-DOYLE (Newcastle-on-Tyne, N., U.), said that on December 20 he handed to the Chinese Minister an *aide-mémoire* stating that his Majesty's Government were willing to agree that January 1, 1930, should be treated as the date from which the process of gradual abolition of extraterritoriality should be regarded as having commenced in principle, and expressing readiness to enter into detailed negotiations with a view to agreeing on a method and a programme for carrying the abolition of extraterritoriality into effect by gradual and progressive stages. The text of this and two subsequent *aide-mémoires*, together with the mandate issued by the Chinese Government on December 28, would shortly be laid before the House. Sir Miles Lampson, to whom he felt sure that the House would extend its deep sympathy in his recent bereavement, had already received instructions to proceed to Nanking to enter into detailed negotiations. These were begun on January 9 and were still in progress.

GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA

MR. HENDERSON'S TALKS WITH AMBASSADOR

Mr. HENDERSON, replying to SIR K. WOOD, who asked if he could state the subjects which he had at present discussed with the Soviet Ambassador, said that, in accordance with the Protocol of October 3, he communicated to the Soviet Ambassador on January 6 a statement defining the attitude of his Majesty's Government towards the General Treaty and the Commercial Treaty signed on August 8, 1924. This statement included the preliminary proposals of his Majesty's Government as to the method of dealing with all the subjects mentioned in the Protocol, with the exception of propaganda, which was governed by the Notes exchanged on last December 20. The reply of the Soviet Government was received on January 25, and was now under examination.

SIR K. WOOD asked if, in the course of his discussions with the Soviet Ambassador, he had raised the question of religious persecution in Russia. Mr. HENDERSON.—If the right hon. gentleman means raised it in general, I have called the Ambassador's attention to one or two cases. (Cheers.)

Mr. HENDERSON also informed SIR N. GRATTAN-DOYLE that negotiations had not been begun with the Soviet Government for the settlement of questions relating to debts, claims, and counterclaims. The negotiations had not progressed beyond the stage described in his reply to Sir K. Wood.

BRITISH MINISTERS OF RELIGION

Mr. MARJORIBANKS (Eastbourne, U.) asked the Foreign Secretary if any communication had been addressed to him on behalf of any religious body in Great Britain as to the protection of British ministers of religion in Russia.

Mr. HENDERSON said that he had received one such communication in very general terms, but, not being aware of any cases in which British subjects were now employed in religious ministry in the Soviet Union, he asked for further particulars at the end of last month. These had not yet been received. At the request of the British Embassy, permission had been granted by the Soviet authorities to a British chaplain to enter the country to provide religious ministration to British citizens in Moscow and Petrograd.

A "PRAVDA" ARTICLE

SIR K. WOOD asked the Foreign Secretary if his attention had been called to a recent article in *Pravda*, the official organ of the Soviet Government, stating that the British Government were keeping Indian workers rotting in Meerut prison, and were openly shooting down unarmed negro workers in Nigeria; and whether, in view of the undertaking signed by the Soviet Ambassador on November 20, he proposed to take any action in the matter.

Mr. HENDERSON.—I have seen the article in question, but I do not consider that it calls for any action on the part of his Majesty's Government.

SIR K. WOOD asked if the statement quoted in the question was not a direct infringement of the undertaking signed on November 20, and if the right hon. gentleman did not think that he ought to take action.

Mr. HENDERSON said that the Government, who were carrying the responsibility, must have some say as to the moment when any action was to be taken if they considered a violation had taken place.

Mr. HECKETT (Peckham, Lab.) asked if British newspapers did not contribute far worse articles.

UNREST IN INDIA

SIR W. DAVISON (Kensington, S., U.) asked what representations had been made to the Russian Ambassador with regard to the activities of the Third International in promoting unrest in India, as proved in several recent cases before the Indian Courts.

Mr. HENDERSON said that he had made no representations to the Soviet Ambassador other than those which he described to the House last Wednesday. The cases in the Indian Courts related to incidents which occurred before the pledges exchanged on December 20, and, as regarded the proceedings at Meerut, that case was still *sub judice*.

BRITISH WOMEN IN AMERICA

ANOMALOUS POSITION

Answering a question by Mr. HANNON (Birmingham, Moseley, U.), Mr. HENDERSON said:—Any woman of British nationality marrying a United States citizen thereby ceases to be a British subject under the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act of 1914 and becomes an alien, subject as such to the requirements of the Aliens Order, including registration with the police. Under United States law, however, an alien woman marrying a United States citizen does not thereby become a United States citizen. A British woman in such circumstances, therefore, becomes a Stateless person and is not entitled to receive any national passport unless in the particular case she becomes a United States citizen by naturalization. For the purpose of travelling to the United States, either with or without her husband, she is provided with a form of affidavit by the United States Consulate-General, to which a United States visa is affixed. I am afraid that, in view of the law in force in the United States, it would not be possible to request the United States Government to issue United States passports in cases of this sort.

Mr. HANNON.—Does not this reveal a very anomalous state of affairs? Will not the right hon. gentleman in these times when such kindly spirit exists between the two countries use his influence to bring about an adjustment of this very awkward and embarrassing situation?

Mr. HENDERSON.—I agree that the position is quite anomalous, but we cannot cure in six months what the other Government could not cure in its whole term of office.

RUSSIA AND EXPORT CREDITS

LIEUT.-COL. HENEAGE (Lindsey, U.) asked the Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department whether the British Government is now proportionately liable in case of default of bills of the Soviet Government's delegation guaranteed in whole or part under the Export Credits scheme.

Another question on the subject was put by CAPTAIN EDEN (Warwick and Leamington, U.).

Mr. GILLETT, Secretary to the Overseas Trade Department (Finsbury), replying, said:—As there have been several questions on this subject recently and as some misunderstanding appears to exist, I propose to take this opportunity of stating the position fully so as to remove any possibility of misapprehension. Under the Export Credits Guarantee scheme the guarantee of the British Government is given to British exporters in respect of certain of their exports to countries overseas, including Russia, which was brought within the scope of the scheme as from August 1, 1929. The scheme provides that in the event of default on bills so guaranteed the Department shall pay to the exporter the guaranteed percentage of the amount of the bills. This provision applies to bills guaranteed in connexion with exports to Russia in exactly the same way as to bills guaranteed in respect of exports to other countries.

CAPTAIN EDEN asked whether the hon. member was aware that his answer was a flat contradiction of the statement made by the Foreign Secretary last Wednesday. Mr. GILLETT.—A question, I understand, has already been put to the Foreign Secretary, but some misunderstanding has arisen with regard to the answer I gave myself, and therefore I have taken this opportunity to state fully on paper the exact position. Mr. A. M. SAMUEL (Farnham, U.) asked what the hon. member meant on January 21 when he said that the Export Credits scheme was guaranteeing the goods. Were the goods guaranteed as to the value or as to the volume? Mr. GILLETT.—What I meant was guaranteeing payment. LIEUT.-COL. HENEAGE.—Are we to understand that if the Soviet Government defaults the British Government pays? Mr. GILLETT.—The British Government pays for anything that is guaranteed, whoever may default.

THE SIMON COMMISSION

A REPORT IN THE "DAILY EXPRESS"

SIR J. SIMON (Spen Valley, L.) asked the Attorney-General if his attention had been called to an article which appeared in the *Daily Express* on Saturday morning from its special political correspondent on the subject of the Indian Statutory Commission's Report in which the author professed to be able to reveal the main lines of the Report and even to disclose differences of opinion between members of the Commission; and whether the Attorney-General was able to take steps to prevent a repetition of these mischievous statements. (Cheers.)

SIR W. JOWITT, Attorney-General (Preston).—I am obliged to my right hon. friend for raising this important matter without delay. I read the article referred to with surprise and regret. Such an article, if based on genuine materials, must have meant a grave breach of the Official Secrets Act and might have implied that some disclosure, either deliberate or careless, had been made by a member of the Commission or by one of its experienced and entirely trustworthy staff relating to the matters which it is their duty to keep to themselves. The consequences, especially in India, upon the further work of the Commission would manifestly be disastrous. I therefore communicated with Mr. Blumenfeld, chairman of the *Daily Express*, and on my pointing out to him the serious public interests involved he placed himself unreservedly in my hands, and with his assistance I was able to ascertain that the person who furnished the information upon which the article was based was an Indian journalist, Mr. Vishnu Karandikar, living in London, who had for some months past supplied information to the *Daily Express* on non-political Indian matters which had hitherto been found to be trustworthy.

The information in question was contained in certain documents handed by Mr. Karandikar to the *Daily Express*. These were handed over to me. I have shown these documents to my right hon. friend the Chairman of the Indian Statutory Commission, who tells me that they are worthless in character. Late last night, or rather early this morning, Mr. Karandikar, together with the member of the *Daily Express* staff who actually wrote the article, came to see me. Mr. Karandikar informed me that he came of his own free will and desired to make a complete statement of all the facts within his knowledge. He expressed his desire to make this statement in the presence of my right hon. friend the Chairman of the Statutory Commission, who was good enough to come. Mr. Karandikar then explained that he was himself the author of the materials which he had supplied to the *Daily Express*, and he had no inside or secret knowledge whatever. I hold in my hand and propose to read to the House a voluntary confession by Mr. Karandikar in his own handwriting signed by himself:—"I had no actual information from any official source about the story I gave to the *Daily Express* regarding a forecast of the Simon Commission's Report. The whole thing was written by me without any facts and made up on what I considered from my close study of the Indian situation must be taking place. (Laughter.) It was a lie when I represented to the *Daily Express* that I had any official sources from anybody, either open or secret. This was suggested by me and I bolstered it up by a further statement in order to sell the story at a time when I was in great need of money and to get the most I could out of the sale. Signed by me, Vishnu Karandikar, carrying on business as the Indian News Service, at 143, Fleet-street, E.C.4, dated January 28, 1930."

I should add that the good faith of the *Daily Express* is, of course, not in question. (Cries of "Oh.") I desire to express my acknowledgment of that newspaper's assistance, without which I could not have got this confession. I feel confident that after this experience we shall be able to rely upon the wholehearted cooperation of the Press in connexion with the work of this Commission so as to render resort to such powers as I possess wholly unnecessary. (Cheers.)

SIR J. SIMON.—May I thank my learned friend on behalf both of the members of the Statutory Commission and of their staff for the way in which he has handled this matter? (Cheers.)

BUSINESS ON THURSDAY

Replying to Mr. BALDWIN (Bewdley, U.) Mr. SNOWDEN, Chancellor of the Exchequer (Colne Valley), said that the business for next Thursday would be as follows:—Consideration of the Lords amendments to the Unemployment Insurance Bill; second reading of the Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Bill; the Report stage of the Money resolution of the Coal Bill; and, if time permitted, other orders.

THE OPTIONAL CLAUSE

MOTION FOR RATIFICATION

Mr. HENDERSON, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs (Burnley), in moving "That this House approves the ratification of the Declaration under Article 36 of the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice, signed at Geneva in respect of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on September 19, 1929," said:—The motion invites the House to give authority to his Majesty's Government to ratify and to bring into binding effect its signature to the Optional Clause attached to the Statute of the Permanent Court of International Justice at The Hague. Ratification means that we pledge our word that in any dispute with any foreign Power which has also signed the Clause, we shall accept the jurisdiction and the verdict of the Permanent Court of International Justice provided always that the dispute is one which can be settled by that Court on the basis of the rules of law. Moreover, it means that in respect of what are called justiciable disputes, we shall be no longer free to refuse to go to the Permanent Court if another party to the dispute which has also signed the Optional Clause desires to obtain a legal verdict. This is an important development in various ways of the old treaties of arbitration which before the War this country used to put into use. Those old treaties were an agreement between Governments based upon the principle that disputes suitable for arbitration should be settled by that means, but experience showed that they had certain important limitations. They all contain that old reservation relating to honour and vital interests. That reservation was subject to the interpretation by each Government to suit itself and the result was that in any given case a Government could refuse recourse to arbitration. There were two other weaknesses in these old pre-War treaties of arbitration. In the first place even when a Government desired to propose an arbitration, the arbitration could not begin until some special agreement had been made as to the way in which that particular arbitration should be carried out. In the second place, even after this agreement had been reached the case could not be heard until a special arbitration tribunal had been set up. These were serious defects in the pre-War arbitration system.

The Optional Clause removes all these defects. It confers jurisdiction upon the Permanent Court, jurisdiction in all international disputes which can be settled by means of law, and it thus applies to international disputes a principle which has been universally accepted by every civilized State for the settlement of legal disputes between its citizens. Under its terms, no State can refuse to allow a dispute to go before the Court. No special agreement for the submission of the dispute will be required. No State by dishonest quibbling can avoid the obligation it is under to go to the Court. We regard these changes as conferring great advantages upon the British Government, because in the past the British Government have desired, and in the future will always desire, to arbitrate in their international disputes. (Ministerial cheers.)

THE PARIS PACT

We regard the acceptance by this country of the Optional Clause as the logical consequence of our commitments under the Paris Pact of Peace a year ago. The Paris Pact—so far as its substantive terms are concerned—consists of but two short articles. The first contains the solemn declaration of the high contracting parties, who solemnly declare in the names of their respective peoples that they condemn recourse to war for the solution of international controversies and denounce it as an instrument of national policy in their relations with one another. It is upon this first article that the attention of the world has been chiefly concentrated, and I would not say one word which would imply that the renunciation of private war is less important than it has been almost universally, certainly generally, thought. The second article of the Pact is also of the most far-reaching importance. By that article, the high contracting parties agree that the settlement or submission of all disputes, all conflicts of whatever nature, or of whatever origin they may be which may arise among them, will never be sought except by pacific means. That is an obligation of importance, certainly no less than that contained in Article 1. It is indeed the very essence of the Pact of Paris that the instrument of war shall never be used for settlement of international disputes, but the article does not contain any specific machinery by which its solemn undertakings are to be fulfilled. That is an item of very considerable importance. Though neither of these articles, nor the Pact as a whole, contains any machinery, the implications of the commitments of the Pact of Paris appear to lay upon all the Governments of the signatory Powers the clearest moral duty to develop by all means in their power the machinery and the methods necessary to a complete discharge of all the obligations contained in the commitments which have been accepted. Having ruled out war as a method of settlement, surely it is only common sense that we do everything in our power to put something in its place. We must have the necessary machinery. For our own part, we consider that loyal adherence to the spirit and purpose of this Optional Clause is a most important element of the necessary machinery so far as all the members of the League of Nations are concerned.

STRENGTHENING THE PACT OF PARIS

I will carry this argument even farther. Not only is acceptance of the Optional Clause a logical consequence of the Pact of Paris so far as this country is concerned, inasmuch as this country is a member of the League, but in our view it is only by the general acceptance of such obligations to accept impartial arbitration that the members of the League can give real life and value to the Pact. If the Pact of Paris is to be of real value, if it is not to become a scrap of paper, its words must be followed and confirmed by actual deeds. Its results must show themselves in the day-by-day policy of the Governments which accepted the absolute undertaking not to use war to settle their disputes. If Governments go on exactly as before, if there is no serious extension of the policy of arbitration, no international agreement with regard to the important question of disarmament, if general policy is directed with a view to preparing for war and the strategy of war, it must inevitably follow that the Pact of Paris cannot possibly achieve the results which its promoters hoped and expected. It may become, unless we are on our guard, a scrap of paper; both peoples and Governments may come to think that those who signed the Optional Clause did not expect that its pledges will in fact be honoured. They will lose faith in its moral power to restrain a Government that might contemplate the aggression of war, and as they lose faith the world will lose the guarantee which the Pact should give it against the catastrophe of another great war. It is in part, therefore, because we believe that we shall be strengthening the power of the Pact of Paris that we have desired, as one of the first acts in our foreign policy, to accept and ratify the Optional Clause.

The Government are of opinion that a general acceptance of the Optional Clause by all the members of the League of Nations at any rate would be a most powerful factor directly as well as indirectly in the increase in international security against war. When the Government use the word "security" they do not mean the competitive security of pre-War days. Nor do they mean that form of military security which, as the result of an increase of fighting strength, induced one nation to imagine that it was safe because by a few battalions it was stronger than its neighbours. We mean that real security by which all nations are safe, because they are delivered from the fear of another outbreak of war. (Cheers.) We are convinced that the creation of this true national security is inseparably associated with the establishment of a strong and comprehensive system of arbitration. This opinion is shared not only by the Government, but by high authorities in this country and throughout the world. At the Assembly of the League of Nations in 1927 a resolution was adopted for which the ex-Foreign Minister was in a measure responsible. That resolution speaks of the guarantees of arbitration and security necessary to enable nations to fix the level of their armaments at the lowest possible figure in an international disarmament agreement. The resolution goes on to say:—"The Assembly considers that those guarantees should be sought in action by the League of Nations with a view to promoting, generalizing, and co-ordinating special or collective agreements on arbitration." Nor is that all. For the following year Lord Cushendun, then representing Great Britain at Geneva in the Arbitration and Security Committee of the League, accepted a resolution urging the Governments to accept the Optional Clause, and in doing so, said:—"What we are doing by this resolution is to reiterate in strong terms the opinion that has been expressed before, that as many States as possible should sign the Optional Clause if they find it in their power to do so, for they will to that extent be contributing towards the security of the world."

"A NEW KIND OF SECURITY"

The existence of armaments in the world on such a scale as they are at present is surely the strongest evidence that a feeling of insecurity continues. My experience both at the 1924 Assembly and at the 1929 Assembly, my experience of international congresses and conferences, enables me to say that from the signing of the Armistice there is no problem that has exercised the minds, I believe, of statesmen, not only in Europe, but in all civilized countries in the world, more than this question of their security. Therefore the chief problem we have to face in our foreign policy is how best to remove this disturbed feeling, this feeling of unrest and insecurity. We can only do so by the systematic organization of world peace. One of the first steps in the organization is to substitute a new kind of security for the old kind that rested on the armed power of individual nations or groups of nations. That new kind of security will result from the diminution of the risk of war by the creation of new methods of dealing with differences which continue to arise between nations. It is in this spirit that the Government of the day approached in a question of the Optional Clause. We are convinced that the acceptance of the clause will prove a powerful means of reducing the risks of war, and it is for these reasons that we regard the question of its ratification as urgent and important.

THE RESERVATIONS

I now come to the question of the reservations which we made when we signed the clause. An examination of the formula which the Government signed showed that we followed the usual practice in making our acceptance subject to a time limit and by applying the principle of reciprocity, but members who have read the White Paper will see that the time limit does not definitely end; it continues unless we give notice to the contrary. That is an important improvement so far as the time limit is concerned. Moreover, the declaration accepting the jurisdiction of the Court covers only those disputes which may arise in the future. Past disputes and disputes relating to past events continue to be submitted to the Court under special agreement concluded in each case, even if they have to go to the Court at all. I want to say clearly and definitely that three classes of disputes are excluded from the declaration of acceptance—first, dispute with other members of the British Commonwealth of nations; secondly, disputes about matters which fall within what is called the domestic jurisdiction of a State. (COMMANDER BELLAIRS.—"Are we the judges of that?") I will deal with the whole thing if the hon. member will have patience. The third class are disputes for the submission of which to some other method of peaceful settlement provision is made by existing or future agreements.

Let me explain why we have taken up this position with regard to these three classes of disputes. With regard to the last of the three, commercial treaties and conventions dealing with special subjects such as reparations, or with technical matters such as copyright, very often contain a provision setting up special tribunals to deal with disputes which may arise as to the meaning or the application of their terms. There is, therefore, no reason why they should go to the Permanent Court. Disputes with other members of the British Commonwealth of Nations are excluded and very rightly so, because the members of that Commonwealth, though international units individually in the fullest sense of the term, are united to one another and to this country by their common allegiance to the Crown. Disputes between them should, in our view, be dealt with by some other means of settlement, and for this provision has been made by the exclusion to which I have referred. As to the second class, disputes which fall within the domestic jurisdiction of a State on certain matters, international law recognizes that the authority of the State is supreme. Once this is determined, there is no scope for the exercise in such cases of the jurisdiction of an international court. The formula contains another proviso to which the Government attaches very great importance. That is the proviso which enables disputes to be referred to the Council of the League of Nations before they are dealt with by the Permanent Court of International Justice. This is to cover disputes which are really political in their character though juridical in appearance. Disputes of this kind can be dealt with more satisfactorily by the Council, because it is free to exercise its conciliatory powers with a view to arriving at any friendly settlement of the dispute to which the parties themselves may agree. It would cease to operate from the moment when the Council decided that it was better that the question should be submitted to the Court and therefore declined to keep the dispute under its consideration. Within these limits, the proviso would apply to any justiciable dispute, whatever its origin. It would extend, for instance, to disputes arising out of cases where it had been necessary for the United Kingdom to take action at the instance of the Council of the League of Nations itself in pursuance of our obligations as a member of the League of Nations. Although this proviso is wide we do not, by its terms—and this is very important—withdraw any legal dispute from the ultimate jurisdiction of the Court. We only suspend that jurisdiction for a limited period of time, for the advantageous reason that a better settlement may be obtained by its being handled under the conciliatory spirit of the Council of the League itself. Should the discussions in the Council fail, the dispute would then go back to the Permanent Court, and would be dealt with by the Court. This gives a measure of elasticity in the operation of the Optional Clause without diminishing the value of its effect. None of the reservations to which I have referred diminishes the value of its effect. In all our legal disputes with other nations without exception the impartial justice of a Permanent Court will remain the final arbiter.

USE OF THE BRITISH NAVY

The amendment which will be moved to my motion by the ex-Foreign Secretary speaks of the additional reservation relating to laws of war at sea laid down by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs at Geneva on September 22, 1924, as being absolutely necessary to safeguard the freedom of action of the British Navy. In view of the importance which is apparently attached to the remarks which I made at Geneva in 1924, I will quote the relevant passages of my speech on that occasion. I am afraid that the right hon. gentleman opposite may have been misled by perhaps taking something from a Press report rather than from the verbatim report of my speech. This quotation is taken from the verbatim report:—"I now come to the question of the reservations which the British Government will feel themselves obliged to make in accepting the obligatory jurisdiction of the Permanent Court and this new procedure of compulsory arbitration. These reservations relate to disputes arising out of warlike operations in which the British Empire may in the future be involved. Let there be no misunderstanding. In the view of the British Government it is not conceivable that the British Empire should be at war against the Covenant or against the stipulation of this new Protocol (that is the Protocol of 1924). We therefore only envisage a case in which we are engaged in warlike operations on behalf of the Covenant, and with the approval of the Council or the Assembly of the League. We are sure that in such a case as this it would be necessary and desirable in the general interest as well as in the particular interests of Great Britain that the British Fleet should be able to operate with the freedom that may be required to secure the rapid success and termination of the sanction.

"We propose, therefore, when we accept the obligatory jurisdiction of the Court, to make a reservation to this effect, that disputes arising out of warlike operations undertaken by the British Empire in support of the League shall not be referred to the Permanent Court for settlement. It will be observed that a similar reservation is in Article 5 of the draft which is laid before the Committee. These reservations do not appear to us in any way to limit the value of what we are doing to-day. No one desires that the Permanent Court should become a body for controlling military operations. Its purpose, and the purpose of these new arbitration arrangements we hope to set up, is to prevent war altogether by securing the peaceful settlement of disputes. We believe, therefore, that in safeguarding the liberty of action of the British Fleet, which above all things it is necessary for us to safeguard, we are not acting contrary to the general interests of the nations of the world."

The House will see that it is somewhat misleading to describe this reservation, which I was then explaining, as being "absolutely necessary to safeguard the freedom of action of the British Navy." It is plain that the operations of the British Fleet to which I was referring were exclusively operations in the case where we were engaged in warlike operations on behalf of the Covenant (Ministerial cheers) and with the approval of the Council or the Assembly of the League of Nations. It was in those circumstances only that I said it was necessary in the general interest, as well as in the interest of Great Britain, that the British Fleet should be able to cooperate with the freedom which may be required to secure the rapid and successful termination of the sanction. Neither in 1924 nor, certainly, in 1929 or 1930 was I ever dreaming, after we had become a member of the League of Nations and had accepted all the obligations of the Covenant of the League of Nations, that we were going to claim that we should have that old-time freedom of pre-War days, before there was any League of Nations of which we had become members.

If that was true in 1924, what shall I say of the position now, in these days of the Paris Pact of Peace, to which our predecessors laid their hand? The position, as I envisaged it then and as I envisage it to-day—for since the signature of the Peace Pact it is even more true than in 1924—is that in the view of the British Government, certainly of this Government, it is not conceivable that the British Empire should be at war against the Covenant or against the stipulations contained in Articles 1 and 2 of the Paris Pact of Peace. Therefore, as in 1924, we only envisage the case in which we are engaged in warlike operations on behalf of the Covenant, with the approval of the Council or the Assembly of the League. This being so, we do not contemplate the possibility of any serious difference of opinion arising between us and other members of the League of Nations; differences, at any rate, arising out of action which the British Fleet may be called on to take in the circumstances which I have described. The League would obviously be as anxious as we ourselves that the action of our Fleet in such circumstances as the League controlled should produce its maximum effect.

But if, in spite of this, difficulties of this nature should arise, I am of the opinion now, as I was in 1924, that no one desires to see the Permanent Court become a body for controlling military operations. Such disputes arising out of warlike operations undertaken by the British Empire in support of the League would never, in my opinion, be suitable for determination by the Permanent Court of International Justice, but they would be very suitable for adjustment by the Council of the League. For that we have made ample provision in one of the reservations which is contained in the formula which I had the honour to sign. In 1924 we confined ourselves to proposing that such disputes should not be referred to the Court. To-day we go farther, and propose to produce the same result by means of the reservation with which I am dealing, under which it will be open to us to refer such disputes to the Council of the League, leaving them to be dealt with by the Council rather than being sent to the Court of International Justice. There is, therefore, in my opinion, no difference in substance between our position in 1924 and our position to-day. The only difference is that, whereas we did not then propose to provide any means of determining such disputes as I am dealing with, we have now such a means provided in one of the reservations by their being sent to the Council of the League instead of to the Court of International Justice. The Council is, in our opinion, most suited to deal with naval action which we might have taken with the approval of the Council or the Assembly.

DOMINION SUPPORT

Another point to which I should like the House to give attention is the question of the Dominions. Not only did the Government in this country sign the Optional Clause at Geneva last September, but, I am very happy to say, all the Governments in the Dominions and the Government of India likewise signed the Clause on exactly the same formula as we signed on behalf of the United Kingdom. There was only one exception, and that was the Irish Free State, which signed without any reservations; not for the first time they went one better than the rest of us. The effect of that is that the British Commonwealth of Nations is absolutely united in the decision to take this step forward in the acceptance of arbitration and the substitution of the rule of law for the rule of war.

Surely, the official Opposition does not desire to break up the spirit of unity which prevailed in the entire British Empire delegation at Geneva last September and to repudiate the common policy on which general agreement was reached. The movement for the signature of the Optional Clause had made considerable progress before the Governments took their joint decision. In July last year 19 States had signed and ratified, but the events of last September and the force of the British example gave a remarkable impetus to this movement. In addition to the seven Governments of the British Commonwealth, seven others, including France and Italy, signed last September. The position at present is that about 20 States have both signed and ratified, and 20 others have signed but have not yet ratified, although in a number of cases ratification is expected at an early date, and, in my judgment, that date will be expedited if we come to a right decision to-day. Only 14 States, members of the League, have not yet signed the Optional Clause, but there is every reason to hope that this number will be still further reduced. I have no doubt that the example of the British Government will stimulate action by other Governments, and that in consequence further general progress will be made.

ADVANTAGES TO EMPIRE

The advantages that we believe will accrue to this country and the Empire from the course which we are asking the House to follow are: (1) We secure the advantages of arbitration by a method that is rapid and inexpensive; (2) we shall get rid of our disputes and the factious elements which often inflamed the passions of nations but which so often had nothing to do with the nature of the questions involved; (3) it gives us the right to go to a Court with great prestige and experience whenever we feel that our legal rights are being disregarded. These are advantages which this House should not neglect or undervalue.

We regard the ratification of the Optional Clause as a most important and far-reaching step in relation to our foreign policy as a whole. We consider the production of a practical, reasonable, and comprehensive plan of disposing of international disputes by peaceful means as one of the most urgent tasks of present-day statesmanship. Too long has the futile instrument of war as a means of settling disputes been regarded as an inevitable and inescapable condition of international life. Too long has an immense proportion of the wealth won by human effort and the best brains of each generation been devoted to the sole purpose of preparing the means for making war. The foreign policy of the Government is, therefore, influenced by the conception that world peace cannot be guaranteed by competitive armaments, that modern war, which must become increasingly brutal, cannot be localized, and that civilization can only be delivered from such warfare by the application to international problems of the spirit of conciliation, cooperation, and justice. The fabric of peace must be built upon an enduring and a sure foundation. We must do everything in our power to encourage the peoples everywhere to regard war as a crime; we must do all in our power to influence the peoples to place reliance not on force but on the moral solidarity of nations and on the expanding authority of international law. We were influenced by such important considerations when we signed the Optional Clause last September. We now ask for the necessary authority to ratify and bring our signature into binding effect. In asking for this authority, is it going too far to suggest that the House by a unanimous decision should strengthen the lead which his Majesty's Government has given, and is endeavouring to give, to the other nations of the world? (Cheers.)

UNIONIST AMENDMENT

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN'S VIEW

SIR A. CHAMBERLAIN (Birmingham, W., U.) moved as an amendment to add to the resolution:—

> Subject to the additional reservation relating to the Laws of War on Sea laid down by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs at Geneva on September, 22, 1924, as being absolutely necessary to safeguard the freedom of action of the British Navy.

He said that no one would doubt that the step which the Government proposed to take was one of immense consequence and very far-reaching effect. Mr. Henderson had contributed a great deal that was not in the White Paper to the elucidation of the mind and policy of the Government, but he had also only confirmed the impression that the action which the

Parliament

(Continued from page 8)

a hawk could destroy a sparrow. In a future war we were just as likely to be the blockaded as the blockaders. It might be, if these unhappy eventualities occurred, that a later generation would consider that the greatest mistake this country ever made was to insist too rigidly on the full right of blockade of supplies in time of war. It was essential to the progress of the world that there should be the most complete harmony and good will between the British Empire and the United States. There had been a grave difference of opinion between the two on the question of neutral rights in these matters. If the subject came to an issue were they to fight on it? If war between them was unthinkable, such an issue, if it arose, must be settled by other means. Were things to go on indefinitely as they were, leaving this dangerous issue still open always in the background? It was a delusion to think that safety was to be found only in inaction. He believed the signing of the Optional Clause, the endeavour about to be made at Geneva to bring the Covenant into line with the Pact, and the attempts which were being made to formulate a complete code of international law would gradually impel us to secure a settlement of this issue with the United States. The world in these days since the War had really at heart the establishment of a new world order. No country could share the general advantages of that order and at the same time retain an individual advantage inherited from the old world. It appeared to him that it was not an exaggeration to say that that debate was a debate not merely between two sides of the House, but almost a debate between two countries. (Ministerial cheers.)

Mr. ANGELL (Bradford, N., Lab.) said that if it were true that the Labour Government in 1930 had not made the provision in a certain contingency quite as watertight as it might have desired in 1924, this merely meant that the world had moved in the interval. If it were true that we had to be guided by what took place 10 years ago there would be no hope in this matter at all. The world was moving and growing, and the time had come for new measures, of which the signature of the Optional Clause was one. The more they took the view that our wars were purely defensive, the more they were piling up arguments for the Optional Clause.

CAPTAIN EDEN said the Optional Clause, important as it was, did not mark a departure in principle from the practice that was followed before Mr. Henderson put his signature to it. This country had again and again declared that it preferred arbitration to war. The question was simply whether they would accept this particular form of arbitration for particular sets of disputes.

Mr. COCKS (Broxtowe, Lab.), Miss PICTON-TURBERVILL (The Wrekin, Lab.), and Mr. MANDER (Wolverhampton, E., L.) supported the motion.

MAJOR HILLS (Ripon, U.) said he wished to see the Optional Clause signed, but he would vote for the amendment, as he had always made that reservation. If he were asked whether he would rather have no Clause at all or have the Clause without the reservation, his answer was that though he would much regret the absence of the reservation, he would choose the Clause. He believed it was an advance and added one more bulwark to the edifice of peace.

LADY CYNTHIA MOSLEY (Stoke-on-Trent, Lab.) said that the hazards of arbitration were nothing like so great as the hazards of war. It was the task of this generation that knew what war was to establish a permanent peace. Ten years had gone by before men in authority in this country had been found with sufficient nerve and courage to pledge our word that instead of behaving like animals in the jungle we would behave like civilized beings. She hoped that the Government would go still farther in the work of establishing peace.

COMMANDER SOUTHBY (Epsom, U.) said that if the Government ratified the Optional Clause without the reservation of British naval belligerent rights it would betray its trust as no other British Government had ever done.

Mr. NOEL BAKER (Coventry, Lab.) said that if it were true that we desired to go to arbitration surely it was overwhelmingly true that it was to the British interest to accept an obligation to go to arbitration in order that we might be able to oblige the other party to do the same, even if it were reluctant to do so. He hoped that the Opposition would not throw real and solid British interests aside because of remote and imaginary risks.

Mr. ATKINSON (Altrincham, U.) said that he was just as much in favour of the Optional Clause as any member of the party opposite, but the whole question was whether it would not be wiser to add a reservation to those which were already included. There had always been a conflict of opinion among the nations of Europe about maritime law, and our claims had never been admitted.

DR. BURGIN (Luton, L.) believed that the passing of the motion would do much to enthrone international law in the place it ought to occupy. He would like the Attorney-General to say whether the third reservation as to disputes with regard to questions which by international law fell exclusively within the jurisdiction of the United Kingdom and Mr. Henderson's paraphrase of it as referring to matters within the domestic jurisdiction of a State, both meant the same thing. Would it not be policy at some time or other for them to state openly to the world the meaning which they attached to those words, particularly if there was any risk of ambiguity?

Mr. A. HENDERSON, Jun. (Cardiff, S., Lab.) supported the motion.

SIR W. MITCHELL-THOMSON (Croydon, S., U.), speaking as one of those responsible for the administration of the blockade in the latter years of the War, said it was a great and terrible instrument, and without it victory would have been much more doubtful and much longer postponed. The restriction of the supplies of the enemy was one of the functions of the Fleet. Its exercise depended on such control of the sea as guaranteed the right of visit and search. Restriction was founded on the progressive interpretation of the old concepts of international law as concerned the rights between neutrals and belligerents. Without that process of amplification and development by our prize force of the international prize law in the light of modern conditions effective restriction in the last War would have been impossible. If we were to submit possible disputes to the jurisdiction of an international court in which Continental jurists were *ex hypothesi* the judges, their views would tend to be more towards Continental than towards British policy. That might be all very well if we were certain that we were going to be neutral—if, indeed, there were to be any neutrals in the next war; but a modification by an international court on the lines of those Continental concepts which were maintained by neutrals during the War would render effective restriction of supplies by blockade absolutely impossible. What was the change since 1924 which involved us in the necessity for this hasty assumption of obligations without the reservation which was deemed necessary in 1924? If the Government insisted on the Optional Clause without this reservation, they would not, at the best, be advancing the cause of peace, and, at the worst, they would be placing in grave jeopardy some of the most vital interests of the country.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S REPLY

SIR W. JOWITT said that even if the speeches on the Opposition side of the House had been limited to the amendment there would have been a lurking suspicion among supporters of the Government that really at the back of it all was a fundamental dislike of the Optional Clause as a whole. Apparently we were able to sign the Treaty of Locarno, which might lead us to take up arms, without the assent of the Dominions; but we were not to sign a Clause to send disputes to arbitration with the Dominions' consent. (Ministerial cheers.) They were also told that international law was too uncertain. But though British common law had been going on for 600 years did anyone say that it was certain? What they were trying to do in signing the Optional Clause was to help towards codification of the law. It was said that there was a difference between the Anglo-Saxon and Continental schools of law. As a student of the prize cases arising out of the last War, he thought it was probably true that there was more divergence between the principles established in this country and those claimed by the United States than there was between our principles and those of Continental nations. At the present moment there was no great divergence, apart from belligerent rights, between our own and Continental jurists. The object of signing this Clause was to put ourselves in the right by making it clear that we were not prepared to take any action which could not be substantiated before a fair, just, and impartial tribunal. (Ministerial cheers.)

He was most anxious that it should not go forth, as had been hinted, that we were differentiating against the United States. So far as this Government were concerned there was nothing they would like better than to agree to arbitrate with everybody, and on the basis of reciprocity they would agree to arbitrate with everybody who would arbitrate with them. The obligation undertaken by the contracting States to Article 16 was clear; it bound them to severance of all trade and financial relations, and to the prohibition of intercourse between nationals and nationals, where a Power defaulted from the terms of the Covenant, but the Government felt that we ought to be able to settle any difficulties between ourselves, and did not intend to allow The Hague Court to settle disputes that might arise between this country and the Commonwealth of Nations. Matters of that nature came solely within domestic jurisdiction. As to the question why a reservation that was to have been inserted in 1924 should be left out in 1930, although the Covenant had not been changed, one of the gaps that existed in it had been stopped by the Pact. The effect of the Pact was that between members of the League there could be no private war, and they could therefore apply a principle that was perfectly sound only in the case of public war.

The amendment was rejected by 278 votes to 193—majority, 85.

The motion was then agreed to without a division, amid Ministerialist cheers.

The report on the Supplementary Estimates of £4,120,000 for expenses of the Ministry of Labour was agreed to by 180 votes to 63—majority, 117.

The Supplementary Estimate for £1,250,000 for the sugar-beet subsidy was agreed to on Report.

The resolution authorizing the grant of £5,410,250 out of the consolidated funds passed in Committee of Ways and Means was agreed to, and Mr. PETHICK-LAWRENCE, Financial Secretary to the Treasury (Leicester, W.) brought in the Consolidated Fund (No. 2) Bill.

The report of the land drainage (Scotland) Money resolution was agreed to.

A Select Committee was appointed to consider the report of the Select Committee of 1920 on Ministers' remuneration with special reference to any modification that might be required in the light of present-day circumstances.

The House stood adjourned at 20 minutes past 1 o'clock.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICES

HOUSE OF LORDS
AT 4.15

Arbitration (Foreign Awards) Bill, Commons' amendments.

HOUSE OF COMMONS
AT 2.45

Coal Mines, money resolution in Committee.
Children (Employment Abroad) Bill, second reading.

COMMITTEE

HOUSE OF COMMONS.—Standing Committee B, Industrial and Provident Societies (Amendment) Bill, Room 10, at 11.

EMPIRE AS ECONOMIC UNIT

LORD E. PERCY'S VIEW

Lord Eustace Percy, speaking yesterday at Frome, urged the adoption by the Conservative Party of "a realist industrial policy."

What the working man demanded, he said, was not dependence but independence—that independence which went with the ownership of property. The policy of the future must be a realist industrial policy which would enable the working producer in every industry to increase his production. Each industry had different needs. A realist industrial policy must be one which actively studied the needs of each on its merits and was prepared vigorously to adopt any measures, whether special credit facilities or special marketing arrangements or protective duties, which were necessary to secure its efficient organization and operation. Agriculture had special needs different from those of manufacturing industry, and must therefore, in his judgment, be treated in different ways. But whatever the facts of each industry were, let them have the sense to face them and the courage to apply the remedies, always, of course, with due regard to the interests of consumers.

"And so with the Empire," he continued. "I have not agreed in the past with several of Lord Beaverbrook's proposals or with several of his arguments, but he is supremely right in his two main contentions. In the first place, the main aims of British policy must be the consolidation of the Empire into a conscious economic unit, the development of its resources, and the removal of all unnecessary obstacles to the free flow of its internal trade. In the second place, to that end we must be able to meet the other nations of the Empire with a free hand, to make specific agreements of mutual advantage with them, according to the special needs of each branch of our common trade.

"My message to you is that our party is out of the rut and is organizing itself to deal with facts as they are. And as the party is organizing itself to-day, so the whole machinery of government must be organized for these purposes when we come into power again, and must be linked in permanent councils of consultation with the Governments and industries of the Dominions and Crown Colonies."

BROADCASTING IN IRISH FREE STATE

PROPOSED HIGH-POWER STATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

DUBLIN, JAN. 27

The Irish Free State Government has sanctioned the plans of the Department of Posts and Telegraphs for the erection of a high-power broadcasting station. The site of the new station, which will cost between £60,000 and £70,000, has not yet been selected, but I am informed that it will be erected at a point some little distance south of Athlone, which is situated in the centre of Ireland. There are already broadcasting stations at Dublin and Cork, but these serve no more than a third of the population. The new station should be a boon to farmers and rural dwellers.

ROAD VEHICLES

MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT CENSUS

A return has been issued by the Ministry of Transport giving particulars of the number of mechanically propelled road vehicles for which licences were current at any time during the quarter ended September 30, 1929. (H.M. Stationery Office, price 1s. net.)

The total number of vehicles recorded was 2,196,714, compared with 2,052,539 during the corresponding period of 1928. The principal classes compared as follows:—

	1929	1928
Cars taxed on horse power	980,886	884,645
Motor-cycles	732,300	712,583
Goods vehicles	329,794	305,744
Motor hackneys	97,997	95,412

The return includes details of the numbers of vehicles of different classes licensed in each registration area, and an analysis of the principal classes according to the various taxation scales.

THE CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY

PROGRESS OF PEOPLES OF WEST AFRICA

The Bishop of Chelmsford presided last evening at a "Youth Rally" in connexion with the Church Missionary Society, at the Central Hall, Westminster. The hall was filled to overflowing. The speakers were the Rev. J. W. de Graft Johnson (Gold Coast, West Africa), Mr. George Azariah (Dornakal, South India), and Miss Aley George (South India).

"The peoples of the States of West Africa," said the Rev. J. W. DE GRAFT JOHNSON, "are awakening more and more entering into the daily life of the people of this country. As you every morning read your *Times*, so do they, and they think of the same problems. They think that in following you they are following a lead that will in every way improve them. The Church has a great opportunity; it has only to point the way, and the people of West Africa will follow. The weariness of West Africa is giving way to reanimation, and Christianity is making rapid headway."

The BISHOP OF CHELMSFORD said he would never forget that wonderful meeting, because it had been one which had not only suggested the most wonderful possibilities, but had stirred the greatest and most far-reaching hopes in the hearts of so many of them. As he looked round that mighty audience he could not help thinking that if only the young people were in earnest they could capture the whole world for Christianity—the world-wide religion.

BY-ELECTION AT SHEFFIELD

FOUR CANDIDATES

THE SAFEGUARDING OF STEEL

Candidates
- Mr. Hamer Russell (Con.).
- Mr. W. A. Lambert (Lib.).
- Alderman F. Marshall (Lab.).
- Mr. J. T. Murphy (Com.).

Nominations, to-morrow; polling, Feb. 6.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

SHEFFIELD, JAN. 27.

By a process of elimination the field of prospective or would-be candidates in the by-election in the Brightside division of Sheffield has now been reduced to four. The local Labour Party had to disappoint a bevy of aspirants last week, and to-day one of two doubtful starters, Mr. S. M. Holden, let it be known that at a conference of the "Progressive Labour Party" a communication was received from him regretting that he could not accept an invitation to be nominated on Wednesday. Sheffield has not learned much about the organization which wished to put Mr. Holden forward, but it is understood that a Preston branch has adopted him as standard bearer to oppose the Attorney-General and the Secretary for War at an imminent general election.

Mr. J. T. Murphy, the Communist candidate, is said to have overcome the difficulty of raising his deposit money, and is likely to undertake the risk of forfeiting the sum to the returning officer. Communist intervention does not disturb the Labour candidate, Alderman F. Marshall, as in the adjoining constituency of Attercliffe a Communist cut a poor figure at the poll last May.

The by-election offers a stiff proposition to the Conservative and Liberal parties, but both are going into the fight with faith and vigour. Mr. Hamer Russell, for the Conservatives, opens his campaign to-night. He will contrast the promises and pledges on unemployment given by the Labour Party when out of office with the failure of the Government to remedy the situation, and will advocate the extension of safeguarding to the steel industry of Sheffield.

Mr. Russell, a business man, was for many years an energetic Liberal and fought the Ecclesall Division of the city in 1923 as a Liberal candidate. In 1928, his views on free trade were shaken by the obvious examples of the success of a safeguarding policy, and, after renouncing Liberalism, he joined the Conservative Party. He is now a convinced supporter of safeguarding duties, and goes so far as to say that he would prohibit altogether the entry of some cheap unnecessary materials into the country. Unemployment is still serious in Sheffield, but a section of the engineering industry engaged in making motor-car parts is busy, and the electors will be asked to note that British motor-cars have the protection of an import duty. Brightside has in the past had free trade tendencies and it will be interesting to see if safeguarding, as a means of restoring the prosperity of its staple trades, will appeal to a working electorate which largely looks to those trades for employment.

Mr. W. A. Lambert, the Liberal, is in a difficult position, though before the rise of the Labour Party the constituency was a Liberal stronghold. He clings to the "slogan" of his party, "We can cure unemployment," and may hope to persuade a few people that it has a foundation. He also calls for social reform, peace in industry, and proportional representation. Mr. Lambert's greatest handicap is that Liberalism in Sheffield had been moribund for a decade up to the time of the last General Election, and that efforts to give it new life have produced little more than a feeble show of convalescence, which may be subject to a fresh relapse.

The Labour Party, with a 10,000 majority to rely on, are confident that their position was never stronger than now, and are combining with the recommendation of Alderman Marshall to the electors a campaign in connexion with a poll of the ratepayers on three clauses of a corporation Bill which is being promoted by the Labour City Council. The clauses relate to a scheme for increasing the water supply of the town, and to a proposal to construct an omnibus station at which the municipality would sell petrol and oil and provide refreshment rooms. At a town meeting the clauses dealing with the water scheme were carried, but that in which powers were sought in respect of the omnibus station was defeated. Ratepayers demanded a poll on the clauses to which objection was taken and the corporation have extended the poll to include the rejected proposal. The citizens will vote on the three questions on Friday, and for the moment interest in this civic controversy exceeds that taken in the by-election. There are 47,521 electors on the register in Brightside, of whom 22,859 are women. As more than a year has passed, however, since the register was made up there have been many removals.

MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND FRUIT-GROWING

DEVELOPMENTS IN CANNING INDUSTRY

The Lord Mayor and the Sheriffs were guests of the Worshipful Company of Fruiterers at a livery dinner held by the guild last night at Haberdashers' Hall. The MASTER (Sir Stanley Machin) presided.

Mr. NOEL BUXTON, Minister of Agriculture, responding to the toast of "His Majesty's Ministers" (proposed by SIR KYNASTON STUDD) made a threefold appeal. First, he asked them to use their efforts to secure that the land of this country which was suited to the growing of fruit should be devoted to that purpose to the fullest extent; secondly, that they should join in the campaign for eating more fruit; and thirdly, that the interest of the public should be enlisted in the direction of better marketing. That company was setting an excellent example in the promotion of fruit growing by books, research, and assistance in the formation of the horticultural advisory council. His Ministry was still earnestly concerned with production, but it hoped for further progress. Whereas we imported over £30,000,000 worth of fruit our own production was only £10,000,000, which was 12 per cent. of our total agricultural produce. The problem was being solved by the institution of standardization which would enable our marketers to take full advantage of their chance. The privilege of grading had been limited, but no less than 63 firms immediately became registered packers and the Ministry had issued to fruit graders 180,000 labels, which represented only a small percentage of our national fruit crop. It represented, however, that part which was of high quality, and it showed the great necessity for growing to the standard which could take advantage of grading. The outlook for up-to-date enterprise was hopeful in the extreme. The same could be said for the tomato and cucumber industry.

Astonishing developments were taking place in our canning industry. There was no strawberry equal to the English strawberry for which there was a world-wide demand, which should be met. On behalf of our farmers and cultivators, he would point out that Empire growing should begin at home, and he appealed for the help of traders to push the merits of the national mark, which indicated the excellence of our national productions. Every fruiterer should encourage the public to use home-grown fruit. (Cheers.)

Among those present were:—

The Bishop of Guildford, Lord Herbert Scott, Lady Studd, Mr. G. N. Barnes, Sir A. Daniel Hall, Sir James Martin, Sir Henry Buckmaster, M. A. Robelus (vice-president of the Union des Fleuristes de Belgique), Sir Alfred Robbins, Sir William Lobjoit, Admiral P. Dumas, Mr. H. V. Taylor, the Masters of the Haberdashers', Gardeners', and Parkers' Companies, the Mayors of Finsbury, Islington, and Bethnal Green, Mr. George Monro (Renter Warden), and Mr. G. T. Eardley (Deputy Clerk).

NEW BORSTAL INSTITUTION

In a written reply to Lord Titchfield, Mr. Short, Parliamentary Under-Secretary, Home Office, states that a contract has been entered into to purchase the Lowdham Grange estate, near Epperstone, Notts, for the purposes of a new Borstal Institution. No buildings have as yet been erected or started.

Books of the Day

THE BLOCKADE OF GERMANY

A FRENCH STUDY

THE NAVAL BLOCKADE, 1914-1918. By LIEUTENANT LOUIS GUICHARD, French Navy, attached to the Historical Section of the French Ministry of Marine. Translated and edited by CHRISTOPHER R. TURNER. (Philip Allan and Co. 15s. net.)

An English edition of Lieutenant Guichard's valuable book was very much wanted, for it is somewhat remarkable that the British official historians have practically ignored the blockade of Germany—the greatest operation ever undertaken by a nation at war. The omission seems deliberate, and not one of the historians has suggested that it will be made good later. We may therefore take it for granted that for many years to come M. Guichard's admirable study will be a standard work of reference. The book is in two parts. In the first the author makes a chronological narrative of those measures, legal and economic, by which the blockade was enforced. In the second he examines the Allies' negotiations with each of the neutral States bordering on Germany, and precedes his examination with a brief survey of each country's industries, imports, and exports.

Lieutenant Guichard has a remarkable talent for stating facts and explaining their implications, and his book is concise and orderly. He explains at the beginning that the authorities in Great Britain and France, quite naturally, and under the guidance of their own national habits of thought, adopted two independent blockade policies. The French wished to maintain that the economic isolation of an enemy was a measure sanctioned by international law, and to enforce it by conferring the entire rights of a blockading force upon the squadrons which were inspecting the commerce of Northern Europe. The British authorities distrusted this plan. They felt that the blockade would be very insecure if its principal line of defence were a legal argument and endeavoured to isolate the enemy by an immense complex of trade bargains. As Great Britain was the predominant partner at sea, and as British coal and shipping were economic assets of far more importance than any possessed by France, the British policy prevailed. That policy was probably the wisest and most practical, but it was not always methodically applied. The French had no difficulty in showing that, while we were using our control of coal and shipping to stop neutral supplies from reaching Germany, we were simultaneously allowing a large volume of British products to reach the enemy. Such inconsistencies were very exasperating to a logical people.

The blockade of Germany was none the less a very great achievement, and Lieutenant Guichard does full justice to Great Britain's persistence and energy. With dispassionate and scientific precision he describes with what patience and skill in negotiation the rationing system was established, its slow but progressive effects, and the crushing consequences of the United States intervention. Seen in retrospect, the difficulty of isolating the Central Empires seems so great that the blockade of Germany appears to be one of the great marvels of history. M. Guichard shows that, while there was nothing marvellous about it, the operation was assisted by special circumstances. First of all, he makes it clear that an economic campaign of such compass could be waged only by an alliance; secondly, he leaves no doubt that the enemy's policy with regard to submarine warfare gave the Allies the opportunities for which they were seeking. Those who are now inquiring whether the blockade of Germany has, or has not, introduced valid precedents into the law of nations cannot do better than study Lieutenant Guichard's work. He gives no indication of his own personal views, but he is the first writer on the subject who has supplied material for a reasoned judgment.

THE BOY TENNYSON

AN ELIZABETHAN DRAMA

THE DEVIL AND THE LADY. By ALFRED TENNYSON. Edited by CHARLES TENNYSON, his grandson. (Macmillan. 10s. 6d. net.)

When the late Lord Tennyson, son of the poet, died in December, 1928, he left to his nephew, Mr. Charles Tennyson, manuscripts of his father's poems, and to Trinity College, Cambridge, the fuller of two manuscripts in which is preserved the play which Mr. Charles Tennyson in this volume now gives to the world. It is the play written by Tennyson at the age of 14 (as a note on the Trinity manuscript in the handwriting of the poet's father states) from which a few tantalizing lines about "a clock in Pandemonium"—perhaps the best sustained passage of any—are to be found quoted in the first chapter of the Life. It consists of some 1,800 lines, and therefore, though as a play it is incomplete, it is of a thoroughly satisfying length for all purposes of literary and biographical study. That it is an astonishing piece of work for a boy of that age, even if he continued to improve it for some time afterwards, will be admitted by all; and there will be a general desire to thank Mr. Charles Tennyson for so promptly fulfilling the evident intention of his uncle that it should no longer be withheld from publication. Mr. Tennyson prints it from a copy of the Trinity manuscript, with such revised punctuation as he has thought necessary, and with here and there a note to explain the youthful author's more recondite words and allusions.

Were it not for the facts, which are no secret, of Tennyson's upbringing and boyhood, it might indeed be questioned whether the poet's father could have been right when he recorded that his son was only 14 at the time. Every one who has read the play—including Jowett—seems to have been most forcibly struck, as all future readers must be, with the wide and deep knowledge which it shows—a knowledge (quite apart from any power of metrical expression) far above the average boy's. At the same time the boy is there unmistakably, occasionally dropping into bathos, but far more often writing in a vein of natural boyish fun, which keeps what is otherwise so serious an effort going as a real comedy. There are, in fact, bound to be for readers not a few genuine laughs such as the comic spirit is expected to raise, and a good many more due to the very exuberance of the author's immaturity. Another thing which can hardly fail to be noticed is the absence of slavish imitation; the Elizabethans, it is true, account for the metre and much of the language; but seldom can it be said that this or that thought comes straight from any single source. The plot is simple. The ancient Magus, a kind of Prospero, has to leave his young wife, Amoret, for a time and summons the Devil to guard her from suitors. The Devil accordingly assumes the shape of Amoret (though he remains veiled) and proceeds as the lady to entertain several suitors—a lawyer, an apothecary, a sailor, an astronomer, a soldier, and a monk. When, after lively scenes of buffoonery, in which the suitors

(Continued in next column)

The Estate Market

DEVERON FISHING

WESTERHAM OFFERS

Fishing along eight miles of the banks of the Deveron go with Netherdale, a Banffshire estate of 1,000 acres, 15 miles from Huntley. The mansion overlooks the river. Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. offer the property, and issue details of the results of the fishing and shooting during the last seven years. The Deveron rises in the mountains on the western border of Aberdeenshire. The spring fish are of an average weight of 8lb. to 10lb., but the autumn fish may be up to 25lb. One weighing 56lb. was caught in the Eden pool in 1920. It is water where an abundance of brown trout can be caught. The scenery along the Deveron is very beautiful—pastoral, rocky glades and overhanging woods. Mr. W. L. Calderwood, in "The Salmon Rivers and Lochs of Scotland" (Edwin Arnold and Co.) says:—

In the main the character of the Deveron as a salmon stream is first-rate, and without doubt it should by nature hold plenty of fish at all seasons of the year.

Some 10 years ago the river was suffering from having been over-netted and fished by cruives, but joint action by the proprietors was expected "to substitute resuscitation in place of depletion."

The North Riding estate of Hutton Buscel, or Buschel, was once part of the domain of the Buschel family, one of whom, Reginald, gave the church to Whitby Abbey some time before the year 1154. Messrs. John D. Wood and Co. (Mount-street) are to sell 980 acres, and half-a-mile of fishing in the Derwent. Hutton Buscel is five miles from Scarborough.

Mr. W. B. Mason (Windsor) has sold Drury House, Windsor, which was one of the old "Court houses," built about 1645.

Hammershott, a Liphook house, built in 1914 from designs by Mr. Allan Brace, has been sold with eight acres to a client of Messrs. Harrods, Limited (Brompton-road), by Messrs. George Trollope and Sons, who have instructions to sell Bombers, a modernized Tudor farmhouse and 46 acres of pasture at Westerham Hill, the highest part of Kent. It is a district of remarkable beauty and associated with the name of General James Wolfe, conqueror of Quebec, who was born at the vicarage. Mr. Walter Jerrold in "Highways and Byways in Kent" (Macmillan and Co.) says:—

In fiction Westerham has a place, besides that in Thackeray's romance of "The Virginians," for near here, as Jane Austen's admirers may like to be reminded, was the parsonage of Mr. Collins—a kind of clerical Uriah Heep—whose courting is recounted in some of the amusing early chapters of "Pride and Prejudice."

The Pilgrims' Way runs north of Westerham.

The Westerham house called Valence and 31 acres will be offered at an "upset" price of £10,500 in the auction of the Valence estate of 447 acres by Messrs. Knight, Frank and Rutley and Messrs. Simmons and Sons. The estate includes the houses Valence and Dunsdale, 21 lodges and cottages and model farm buildings, and frontage to the Sevenoaks road.

SALES BY AUCTION

JOSHUA BAKER, COOKE AND STANDEN

KILBURN.—18, Quex-road, freehold	..	£1,535

DILLEY, THAKSTON AND READ

HUNTINGDON.—5, Merrett-street, freehold	..	220
GODMANCHESTER.—Silver-street, "Canton House," freehold	..	430

AUCTION SUMMARY

PROPERTY (TOWN, SUBURBAN, AND COUNTRY)
SALES THIS DAY

Auctioneers	Place of Sale	Description
Eydmann, Street and Bridge	The Mart, E.C. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
T. B. Westacott and Sons	Do. (2.30)	Freehold and Leasehold Properties
Reynolds and Ekson	Do. (2.30)	Freehold Property
Harrods, Ltd.	62-64, Brompton-road, S.W. (2.30)	Freehold Property
Richardson and Linnell	St. James' Rooms, Derby (3.0)	Sale Freehold Property
Ayres and Richards	Chamber of Commerce, Friar-street, Reading (3.0)	Country Property

FURNITURE, WORKS OF ART, &c.
SALES THIS DAY.

Killick and Davies	South Lynn School, Mill Gap-road, Eastbourne (11.0)	Furniture, &c.
Debenham, Storr and Sons	26, King-st., Covent Garden, W.C. (12.0)	Old English Silver, Jewellery, &c.
Tooth and Tooth	187-9, Oxford-street, W. (12.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Mawers, Ltd.	1-9, Lillie-road, S. Kensington, S.W. (12.0)	Antique and Modern Furniture
Gilfard, Robertson and Laxey	48, Porchester-terrace, W. (1.0)	Contents of the Residence
Sotheby and Co.	34-5, New Bond-street, W. (1.0)	Rare Books
Christie, Manson and Woods	King-street, St. James', S.W. (1.0)	Chinese Porcelain, &c.
Phillips, Son and Neale	73, New Bond-street, W. (1.0)	Antique and Modern Silver
Puttick and Simpson	47, Leicester-square, W.C. (2.0)	Rare Postage Stamps
W. E. Hurcomb	Caldor House, Piccadilly, W. (—)	Pictures, Engravings, &c.

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SOME NEW BOOKS

THE DEVIL AND THE LADY. By Alfred Tennyson. Edited by Charles Tennyson. (Macmillan. 10s. 6d. n.)

AMERICA SET FREE. By Count Hermann Keyserling. (Cape. 18s. n.)

THE OPEN DOOR AND THE MANDATES SYSTEM. By Benjamin Gerig. (Allen and Unwin. 10s. n.)

LETTERS OF H. E. LUXMOORE. (Cambridge University Press. 21s. n.)

TWO PLAYS. By Arthur Pinero. (Heinemann. 6s. n.)

LUCKY PETER'S TRAVELS. By August Strindberg. (Cape. 7s. 6d. n.)

THE FAIR-HAIRED VICTORY. By Sacheverell Sitwell. (Duckworth. 8s. 6d. n.)

FICTION

DIANA. By Emil Ludwig. Translated by Eden and Cedar Paul. (Allen and Unwin. 8s. 6d. n.)

THE VOYAGE HOME. By Storm Jameson. (Heinemann. 7s. 6d. n.)

NO MAN'S LAND. By Vernon Bartlett. (Allen and Unwin. 7s. 6d. n.)

In addition to the reviews published regularly in *The Times*, full criticisms of new books, together with a comprehensive list of current publications, will be found in *The Times Literary Supplement*, issued every Thursday, price 3d.

Letters to the Editor

HOUSE OF COMMONS HISTORY

ELECTIONS BEFORE 1832

AN APPEAL FOR LOCAL RECORDS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With a General Election in prospect one feature about past General Elections may be worth pointing out. The researches of the House of Commons Records Committee show already that before 1832 most constituencies went uncontested at every General Election. Speaking as one who has had seven contests out of eight elections, I could wish a reversion to the ancient practice.

The object of this letter, however, is to secure not future immunity but rather more information for the Committee about these old elections—from newspapers, old letters, and municipal records—and to secure helpers in the work.

To show what has been done and can be improved upon I give the following table showing the number of contests that went to the poll in England and Wales and the exact dates of the General Elections. I have divided the constituencies into—(*a*) counties, 52; (*b*) large boroughs of over 1,000 electors, 30; and (*c*) others, 187. Nearly all the English counties and most of the Welsh had well over 1,000 electors. The large boroughs were:—

Bedford, Reading, Aylesbury, Chester, Colchester, Bristol, Gloucester, Canterbury, Dover, Lancaster, Liverpool, Preston, Leicester, Lincoln, London, Westminster, Northampton, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Norwich, Yarmouth, Oxford, Nottingham, Southampton, Southwark, Coventry, Worcester, Beverley, Hull, York, and Denbigh Boroughs.

Nearly all English constituencies returned two members each. Where a contest cannot be proved to have gone so far as a poll it is counted as a half.

General Election	Contests in Counties (52 possible)	In Large Boroughs (30 possible)	In Small Boroughs (187 possible)
March, 1640	3	3	17
Oct., 1640	5½	9	37
July, 1654	1	5	4*
July-Aug., 1656	4	5	37
Dec.-Jan., 1658-9	4	5	17
April, 1660	6	8	53
March-April, 1661	5	11½	41
Feb.-March, 1678-9	10	11	48
Aug.-Sept., 1679	13	8½	45
Feb., 1680-1	7	7	39
March-April, 1685	9½	8	43
Jan., 1688-9	6	4	37
Feb.-March, 1689-90	10½	13	62
Oct.-Nov., 1695	9	17	52
July-Aug., 1698	13½	8	51
Jan., 1700-1	8½	8½	54
Nov.-Dec., 1701	19	11	43
July-Aug., 1702	17	7½	39
May, 1705	23	12½	50½
May, 1708	9½	13	48
Oct., 1710	22	17	75½
Aug.-Sept., 1713	12	15	57
Jan.-Feb., 1714-15	18	16	74
March-April, 1722	20	30½	87
Aug., 1727	16	23½	65
April-May, 1734	17	22	77½
May, 1741	9	20½	46
July, 1747	8½	12	44
April, 1754	8	16	29
April, 1761	6	11½	28
March, 1768	9	15	52½
Oct., 1774	14½	19	58
Sept., 1780	7	20	51
April, 1784	9	15½	59
June, 1790	8	20	82½
May, 1796	6	17½	39
July, 1802	8	17	51½
Oct.-Nov., 1806	7	13	42
May, 1807	13	17	57
Oct., 1812	5	19	57
June, 1818	12	26	57
March, 1820	11	21	45
June, 1826	11	20	58
July-Aug., 1830	9	20	55
April-May, 1831	14	10	50½

* Very few small boroughs returned members.

It seems impossible that we can have got as yet all the contests that took place—*e.g.*, in the hotly contested elections of 1681, 1784, or even 1831. Old and local newspapers, preserved perhaps in county libraries, might give us far more elections and details, if only readers would be good enough to go through these local records of the dates indicated and send us the results. As I shall be absent in South Africa until the end of February, any information should be sent to the Joint Secretaries of the Committee on House of Commons Records, Westminster, S.W.1.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.,
JOSIAH C. WEDGWOOD.
R.M.S. Kenilworth Castle.

EGYPT AND THE SUDAN

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—With reference to the recent debates in the British Parliament on the subjects of England, Egypt, and the Sudan, and without entering into the numerous and contentious matters therein propounded, may I ask whether it is beyond British genius and statesmanship to devise a system of federation between Egypt and the Sudan, whereby the entity of the whole Nile Valley will be preserved intact?

This, owing to strategic and economic conditions, is absolutely necessary. From a strategic point of view the whole valley is interdependent. If artificial divisions are forcibly created therein, there being no natural and physical barriers to warrant such demarcation, grave military problems for the defence of Egypt will be involved, details of which need not be entered into, as they must be self-evident to all military experts. From an economic point of view it is equally interdependent. The complex and interwoven system of irrigation already in existence, which will be extended and completed in due time, according to projects and plans already fully considered, which include the whole river up to its sources, clearly demonstrate the indivisibility of that river-valley.

It is evident, therefore, that such a federation, as suggested above, is absolutely essential for the well-being and prosperity of all the people dwelling throughout the whole Valley of the Nile. Such an arrangement would be of great advantage to all parties concerned, including Abyssinia, and more especially so, seeing that proposals have been recently made for an agreement with that country with regard to the construction of a dam on Lake Tsana.

In the constitution of such federation, provision would naturally be made that it should not in any way impinge upon Egypt's inherent rights in the Nile Valley, and for the Sudan, when sufficiently advanced, to take its place therein. To bring such a project to fruition would entitle England to the everlasting gratitude of all the denizens of the Nile Valley and would be a lasting source of alliance and strength to England, Egypt, and the Sudan, and safeguard their mutual interests therein and for ever do away with all possible causes of friction. May we hope that at this time when the spirit of conciliation is being manifested among the nations, such project will be taken into consideration and find a part in the projected treaty between England and Egypt?

Yours faithfully,
Zurich. AZIZ IZZET.

Correspondents are again asked to type or to write their letters on one side only of the paper. Very heavy pressure on space compels us also to request that they keep their letters as short as possible.

LORD ESHER AND THE WAR OFFICE

AN OFFER DECLINED

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I have read with great interest your excellent memoir of the late Lord Esher. I knew him very well, and it occurs to me that perhaps your readers may be interested in these supplementary observations in relation to his career.

In the political crisis of 1903 changes in the *personnel* of the Cabinet became necessary. Mr. St. John Brodrick—now Lord Midleton—was translated to the uneasy tenancy of the India Office, owing to the defection of Lord George Hamilton. At that date Mr. Balfour's Government was gasping in a famine of capacity, while a by-election was a nightmare to the Patronage Secretary. In this situation of difficulty the First Minister pressed the War Office upon Lord Esher. For the post the noble lord's qualifications were obvious. No seat would be vacated by the appointment. He had played an important part on the Commission to inquire into the operations of the South African War, and he had been mainly responsible for the recommendations of the Commissioners in regard to War Office and Army reform. Moreover, as Private Secretary to Lord Hartington in the stormy years of 1882-85 he had acquired a detailed acquaintance with the Department, and had studied military administration at the feet of Lord Wolseley.

Mr. Balfour, however, failed to obtain his acceptance of the office, and then King Edward took him in hand. His Majesty used his own very considerable powers of persuasion upon the man whom he knew so well and of whose public services he had had a particular and intimate experience. But Esher was obdurate. Hard driven though he was, he positively declined to join the lute-string Administration. His plea of avoidance was that he felt unequal to the responsibilities of debate and the necessary public appearances on political platforms. It is true that he had always professed diffidence about his powers of exposition, and that he shrank from dialectics in an open theatre; but in conference he was admirable, his wide knowledge and extended experience proving of high value.

And so Esher continued in the role of *amicus curiae*, leaving the stamp of his skill and constructiveness upon important developments of naval and military policy, and filling the congenial part of liaison officer between the Government and the Palace. His relations with the King's Secretary at this time were constant and close, and in this august quarter the highest regard was paid to his sagacity and counsel. Esher was a trained and dexterous negotiator. He could reconcile with equal tact the vain complacency of the soldier and the turbulent and relentless spirit of the sailor dominant at the Admiralty. Besides, he was to Lord Knollys a very acceptable colleague. Knollys always wore his Whiggism with a temporary Tory difference, and he found comfort in association with a friend who had lived in the outward room of a Liberal Cabinet, and who had listened to the earnest casuistry of Gladstone and the polite gossip of Granville.

Your memoir, naturally enough, omitted reference to Esher's early interest in the Turf. In his youth he had been a votary of racing, and it was at Newmarket that he cemented his personal and official relations with Lord Hartington. Esher's name does not figure as the winner of classic races, but his colours, light blue, rose hoops and cap, were at one time of familiar appearance. His name is also enshrined in the Stud Book as the breeder of bloodstock. At one time he possessed the manuscript of an original poem of Lord Rosebery's, in which the future Prime Minister commemorated the Derby of 1869, and the ignominious performance of his horse, the first Ladas, who ran last in a field of 22 horses!

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
PRIVY COUNCILLOR.

CHILDREN OF THE CANALS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I regret to see from correspondence in your columns that the question of the compulsory withdrawal of all children from canal boats is again likely to be raised in Parliament. I studied this question not only as a member of Mr. Neville Chamberlain's Committee on the subject, to which reference has been made in the correspondence, but also as Chairman of the Canal Control Committee between 1917-20. During that period, by the courtesy of canal companies, I inspected and traversed considerable lengths of the canals of this country and, therefore, had repeated opportunities of studying the conditions of life and behaviour of the families on the boats.

Formerly the language of a "Bargee" used to be a by-word, but I can confidently state that during the many trips I made I heard no worse language used than one hears daily in the streets of any town, while the happiness of the families in their life was noticeable. No one can deny that the education of the young is of great national importance, but may it not, in individual cases, be purchased at too great a cost? If all children are to be excluded from the boats it must mean, so far as I can see, the breaking up of the family life of the canal boat community. Is not the preservation of this family life worth some little sacrifice of education? Have a talk with any of the older generation of boating people who, both men and women, have been born, brought up, and have married and reared their own families and see if they have not obtained sufficient education to make useful and efficient citizens who are able to manage their own affairs. Is it not a pity to risk breaking up the canal boat community simply to obtain uniformity in the matter of elementary education?

The investigations of Mr. Chamberlain's Committee showed clearly that the health of children, liability to accidents, and morality are no worse, if indeed all these are not better, than is the case of children brought up in the congested districts of all towns. I sincerely trust that Parliament will think twice, or oftener, before it breaks up the English canal boating community.

Yours obediently,
SIDNEY PRESTON, M.I.C.E.
Ealing, W.5, Jan. 26.

THE MARGARET CLUB

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May we report that the Ethel McKenna Memorial Fund, for which you were kind enough to insert an appeal in *The Times* of November 25, stands at £1,808 6s. 8d., and in addition donations for £163 14s. 6d. have come direct to the Margaret Club and Day Nursery? The fund is about to be closed, and the committee desire to thank *The Times* most warmly for its help. A full list of the donations will appear in our next annual report, but we wish to take this opportunity of expressing our gratitude to all who responded so generously to the appeal.

CONSTANCE M. GOWERS, Chairman.
OSCAR S. ASHCROFT, Hon. Treasurer.
Margaret Club and Day Nursery,
44, Ampthill-square, N.W.1.

BROKEN CHINA

My experience with china is similar to that of your other correspondents. About 20 years ago—the set not being then in my possession—one plate of a very fine old set was found in two pieces in a locked, glazed cupboard in which the plates stood against the back. About three years ago I put the same set of plates away in a cupboard in a locked room. Six months later I found one of the plates broken clean in two as it lay in a pile. I noticed what seemed to be a flaw in the paste, a brown mark, not visible from outside. The plates are now again arranged in a locked, glazed cupboard, and recently I have found a crack in the centre of one of them, and this unfortunately seems to be spreading.—Mrs. E. COLVILLE, St. Ann's, Fleet, Hants.

MUTUAL TRADING

COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES AND INCOME-TAX

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Those who have long felt that the position of the non-cooperative trader relative to that of the cooperative society, under our taxation laws, has not been altogether a fair one, will welcome the letter of Mr. George N. Barnes in your columns to-day.

Every one recognizes that business run on cooperative lines is an incentive to thrift, and that the system of cooperative trading is now part of our national life.

The Association of British Chambers of Commerce, on behalf of non-cooperative trade, has urged upon successive Chancellors of the Exchequer that the exemption of cooperative societies from payment of income-tax under Schedule "D" places them in an advantageous position as trading concerns. We have been told in reply that, if the law were altered so as to make the surplus on mutual trading a profit for income-tax purposes, thus rendering the cooperative societies liable for income-tax on the net surplus remaining in their hands after payment of interest and dividend on purchases, the additional income-tax payable by the societies would amount to about £350,000 per annum. This figure does not, of course, take into consideration the loss which the Exchequer has sustained through the closing down of non-cooperative trading concerns, or the taking over of them by the cooperative movement. The result in both cases has been to reduce the number of non-cooperative trading concerns, and, where they have been profit-earning concerns, the national revenue from taxation has suffered.

This association has had evidence showing a considerable increase in the number of tax-paying businesses which have been purchased recently by the cooperative societies, in addition to information showing how cooperative trading has been extended to manufacturing and other businesses. All that is asked is that every form of trading concern shall bear its fair share of taxation. The cooperative movement has narrowed the field on which taxation can be levied, and has by its extensions reduced the revenue which would otherwise be secured from profit-making concerns owned by non-cooperative traders. All this has thrown a greater burden on the non-cooperative trader and the taxpayer.

Mr. Barnes asks the question, "Is mutuality business bearing its fair share in the maintenance of the law and its officers, under the protection of which all business is conducted?" We say it is not. We only ask that it should bear its fair share. We would gladly join with Mr. Barnes in finding a fair solution of the problem, and we heartily welcome his contribution.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
R. B. DUNWOODY, Secretary.
The Association of British Chambers of Commerce, 14, Queen Anne's-gate, S.W.1, Jan. 27.

CONTROLLING THE ADVERTISER

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—I read with great interest the letter from Mr. Ernest Metzler, chairman of the Advertisement Regulation Sub-Committee of the Surrey County Council, in *The Times* of January 18. May I, as president of the British Poster Advertising Association, assure him that we welcome the efforts he and his colleagues are making to prevent the marring of the Surrey countryside? If the authorities in some other counties were as active in administering the regulations which already exist for preventing the disfigurement of England's rural beauty far less would be heard of those "awful examples," and the work of the various preservation associations would be correspondingly lightened.

May I repeat here that which Sir James Owen, my predecessor in office, said in your columns something less than a year ago, and I myself have emphasized at sundry conferences on the subject, that poster advertising firms who belong to our association are ready at all times to cooperate with those who have the real good of the countryside at heart? Though I am not yet prepared to assert that there are no poster hoardings remaining in places where they should not be, I do say that their number has materially decreased, and were the local authorities to exercise the powers they now possess, as is done in Surrey, they would vanish entirely from those places where the natural beauty of landscape is disfigured, or views of rural scenery are injuriously affected, or the amenities of villages injured.

Poster advertisers are often criticized for advertisements over which they have no control, such as boards in the open fields, enamelled iron tablets, hotel signs, and the like. It is the considered opinion of our advisers that *all* types of outdoor advertisements among rural scenery and in villages, with very few exceptions, are amenable to the provisions of the two Advertisements Regulation Acts under which by-laws may be made. Those Acts had the sincere support of the entire poster advertising industry, and my association has a not unnatural desire that the regulations should be utilized against those who are permitted to continue to defy the canons of good taste and thereby injure, in the eye of the public, an industry endeavouring to carry on its business in a perfectly seemly manner.

Yours very truly,
G. T. MILLS, President.
British Poster Advertising Association, 48, Russell-square, W.C.1.

MOTOR DRIVERS' EYESIGHT

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—A speed limit for private motor-cars is likely to be scrapped in the near future. Meanwhile advertisements of 1930 models stress the high maximum speeds of which they are capable. Speeds of 60 and 70 miles an hour are fairly common claims.

An increasing number of towns are fitting automatic signal devices in their streets. Coloured lights, semaphores, "stop" signs, and "come on" signs are becoming common. These developments are throwing a great responsibility on the eyesight of those who drive motor-cars. No precautions are being taken to ascertain whether every motor driver's eyes can carry the responsibility. Colour blindness may prevent two drivers in every hundred from seeing a danger signal until it is too late to avoid over-running and endangering the lives of those who put implicit trust in the automatic signal. The size of the letters forming the word "stop" on a revolving signal may be visible to drivers with 25 per cent. and better vision. One driver in every hundred may possess lower vision than this, and fail to decipher the word until too near to avert a collision with a car whose driver confidently anticipates a clear road.

The higher speed of modern cars allows drivers a shorter time in which to act in avoiding danger on the road. One driver may need a third of a second's interval between seeing an obstruction and acting to avert it. If travelling at a speed of 60 miles an hour he will have proceeded 29ft. during his reaction period. At a lower speed of 35 miles an hour he will have travelled only 17ft. If higher speed is not to mean an increased number of road accidents, drivers must take every precaution to possess normal eyesight, so that road dangers may be recognized at the earliest possible moment. If this is not possible without glasses, then the proper aids to vision should be worn by drivers.

This question of sight and road safety is vital, but does not appear to be claiming much attention among those who are remodelling our traffic laws. It is suggested that a public announcement be made informing motor drivers of the necessity for good sight and calling on them to undergo, voluntarily, an eyesight test so that at least they can be informed of any visual disability they might possess, and exercise due caution accordingly. By no means everybody with defective sight is aware of the disability.

Yours truly,
W. E. HARDY, Assistant Editor.
The Optician, 72-78, Fleet-street, E.C.4.

Points from Letters

PYLONS IN KENT

The first of the conferences to be convened by the Kent Rural Community Council Committee for the Preservation of Rural Kent in connexion with the proposed overhead lines in Kent will be held on Saturday, February 1. It will consider the Swanscombe-Tunbridge Wells line and special attention will be given to the effect of this line on the amenities of the Pilgrims' Way and Wrotham Hill. Invitations have been sent to representatives of the Kent County Council, the Regional Town Planning Committee, and the Central Electricity Board.—Mr. R. L. MURRAY LAWES, chairman, Committee for the Preservation of Rural Kent, 11, Chester-street, Grosvenor-place, S.W.

THE BLASPHEMY LAWS

It is said that every heart has its own religious convictions, which denominations accept much as they would different languages, for this attitude is necessary. When I was lecturing in America in 1916 and was present at a Roman Catholic service, I was surprised to hear the priest expostulate with his congregation because it was content to carry on its business and shopping needs with those who were not members of its own church. Being entertained, on that day, in the town at a public luncheon, I expressed my surprise that in the pulpit of a democratic country, such as was America, words of the kind should be spoken. There was no reply, and a dead silence followed. Afterwards, I was told privately that it was not regarded as good manners in America to discuss differences of a religious nature. In my opinion this practice might with advantage be upheld with us.—Mr. WILLIAM POEL, Howard's-lane, Putney.

DESTRUCTION OF OLD DOCUMENTS

From many reports which I have received, and from personal observation, it would appear that the quantity of fancy goods made out of old inscribed documents, on sale in a number of West End stores during the last few months, has been larger than ever.—Mr. E. B. BARNARD, 26, Warkworth-street, Cambridge.

EXPRESS TRAIN SPEEDS

Particulars, extending over 80 years, showing the quickest timings of British expresses in runs exceeding 50 miles from start to stop may be of interest:—

Year	Miles an hour	Railway
1847	57·6	Great Western
1871	53·2	
1895	53·2	
1898	55·3	Great Northern
1907	59·4	Great Central
1914	59·2	
1922	71·8	Great Western
1929	66·2	

In shorter runs North Eastern Railway trains attained 61·7 miles an hour in 1907 and 1914. The remarkable Great Western Railway timing in 1847 lasted for some four years only; the express, 9.30 a.m. from Paddington to Didcot, has been frequently mentioned in the columns of *The Times*.—The REV. REGINALD B. FELLOWS, Northwood, Middlesex.

SAFETY IN THEATRES

The fire notice on the New York theatre programmes quoted by Mrs. Cave is admirable, and I should like to see it adopted here, with the following extension:—"When you get outside, keep walking for 100 yards before you stop, in order to let other people get out as well as yourself." Much of the loss of life that has occurred in theatre and cinema fires has been caused by those who had escaped returning to look for their dear ones, and thus causing a fatal block at the doors.—Mr. WILLIAM COLLARD, 20, Savile-row, W.1.

A PUBLIC SCHOOL IN PERSIA

With reference to the letter which appeared in your columns on October 14, 1929, in support of an appeal for the Stuart Memorial College, Isfahan, may I express our grateful thanks to all those who have contributed towards the £5,000 already received and ask for further generous support to the fund? Will you also allow me to correct an unfortunate misunderstanding with regard to the grant made by the Imperial Bank of Persia? This annual grant is being continued until January, 1931, according to the present agreement, and while the Bank cannot at present commit itself beyond that date, it has assured us of its continued sympathetic interest in the work of the college. We much regret any misunderstanding that has arisen.—The REV. W. J. THOMPSON, Stuart Memorial College, Isfahan, Persia.

"YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT"

When the tenants of the Manors of Hackney and Stepney belonging to Thomas Lord Wentworth obtained a clear setting out in print of their "Benefits and Priviledges" in 1675, a portion of the prologue prefacing the composition of the instructions then agreed ran thus:—"The Clouds of Differences are now overblown, everlastingly may the bright sunshine of Peace be upon these Manors. . . . Many happy years accompany your Lordship's life, until Eternal Glory shall make it perpetually blessed.—Your Honor's most devoted Tenants."—Mr. W. R. POWER, 157, Stamford-hill, N.16.

"PROTAGONIST"

Has *The Times* the power and the will to check in some degree the misuse of the word "protagonist"? Not only in newspapers, but in the works of the learned, "protagonist" is now almost invariably used to mean, not the leading figure in a drama, but the champion of a cause. The last straw is to find it used in the latter sense in Mr. G. N. Clark's admirably written book on the Seventeenth Century. Fowler's "Modern English Usage" seems to have had absolutely no effect, so far as this word is concerned.—Mr. F. C. MACDERMOT, 55, Great Cumberland-place, W.1.

THE CINEMA IN EDUCATION

Mr. Hugh Blaker in his letter which appeared in your issue of the 24th, in which he discusses Sir James Marchant's account of the historical films produced by Yale University, appears to be somewhat at sea when he remarks that he "notes with interest that the films which are considered suitable for the students of Yale University are looked upon as ideal for the children of our elementary schools." I do not think that a careful reading of Sir James Marchant's letter justifies any such assumption. The films are produced under the direction of the Department of History of Yale University for use in the American elementary schools, the object being to ensure so far as possible historical accuracy and impartiality.—Mr. CHARLES KINGSLEY, 168, Regent-street, W.1.

MOTOR-CAR NUMBERS

For the identification of motors why not reverse the position of the same lettering and numbers—for example, 999 UB for UB 999? It avoids Mr. Neame's star with the additional length of number plate required and would be less likely to be confused.—Mr. REGINALD HANN, 46, Virginia-road, Leeds.

CHARING CROSS BRIDGE

I have discussed the present Charing Cross Bridge scheme with innumerable people who would be affected, and they all without exception condemn it as one of the most foolish and extravagant proposals ever made. Sir Percy Simmons entirely ignores the needlessly additional expense and the 40,000 persons who would be inconvenienced (which number would be very much larger in a few years). Charing Cross Station should be used by electric trains only, including many of those which will be coming up from Brighton. The way would then be open for Sir Owen Williams's double-deck bridge, illustrated in *The Times* for February 19, 1927, on lines recommended by the Royal Commission presided over by Lord Lee of Fareham.—Mr. E. A. GURNEY-SMITH, Romanhurst, Bromley, Kent.

IN SEARCH OF A STAMP

It is difficult to feel much sympathy with Mr. Speaight and Colonel Radice in their search for a stamp, seeing that the Post Office provides a remedy in the shape of books of stamps at 3s. and 2s. each, which can easily be carried in the purse. The proposal to extend the sale of stamps to kiosks and tobacconists would involve the Post Office in a large measure of unnecessary expense.—Mr. W. W. SPIERS, Brackenhurst, Symondsbury, Bridport.

BRAKES ON MODERN CARS

I do not for one moment wish to deny the accuracy of Sir James Jeans's statement that the distance required to bring a car to a standstill is proportional to the square of the speed, for it is a fact well known to every mathematician, but there is one factor which enters into the matter, and of which mathematics does not take account. Between the reception of a mental stimulus, as, for example, the seeing of another car emerging from a side road, and the performance of the corresponding muscular reaction, the application of the brakes, there is an appreciable time lag, during which time the car will travel a distance proportional to its speed, so that increased speed not only greatly increases the distance required by the brakes to stop the car, but also increases the distance traversed before the brakes are applied.—Mr. R. C. EVANS, Clare College, Cambridge.

AN EARLY LUPIN

Your readers will be interested to hear that on Sunday morning I cut a lupin bloom in my garden (Lupinus Polyphyllus), variety May Princess, one of my 1929 seedlings.—Mrs. H. FOORT, Tromaine, Milbourne-lane, Esher, Surrey.

Broadcasting

THE PROGRAMMES

PILGRIMS' DINNER TO NAVAL DELEGATES

Lord Grey of Fallodon's speech at the Pilgrims' Society's dinner to the delegates to the London Naval Conference will be relayed from the Hotel Victoria and broadcast to-night at 9.20 from 2LO, 5XX, and other stations. Earlier in the evening Mr. John Ansell will conduct the Wireless Orchestra in a concert of light English music. At 7.45 p.m. Daventry (5GB) will transmit the Liverpool Philharmonic Society's concert, which will include Bizet's Overture "Patrie," Malipiero's Symphonic Fragments "St. Francis of Assisi," and Mendelssohn's Italian Symphony. Tatiana Makushina will also sing songs by Tchaikovsky and Mussorgsky.

PROGRAMMES

The broadcasting programmes for to-day, January 28, are as follows:—

LONDON—Call 2LO (842kc.) (356.3m.) and DAVENTRY—Call 5XX (193kc.) (1,554.4m.).

During alternative programme tests between 12 midday and 1 p.m., 10.45 p.m., and 12 midnight London programme will be broadcast on **1,148kc. (261.3m.).**

10.15 a.m.:—Service. **10.30**:—Time Signal from Greenwich; Weather. **10.45**:—The Countrywoman's Day, 4—Dinners for a Week on a Minimum Wage, by Miss Florence Petty. **11-12**:—(**5XX** only) Gramophone Records. **11-11.30**:—(**2LO** only) Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process.

12:—Cecil Lucas (contralto); Harry Lamb (bass). **12.30**:—Organ Music. **1-2**:—Orchestra from the Piccadilly Hotel. **2.30**:—For the Schools: Music(a) A Beginner's Course; (b) A Miniature Concert; (c) An Advanced Course, Sir Walford Davies. **3.30**:—Interlude. **3.35**:—Elementary French, by E. M. Stéphan. **4**:—Orchestra from the Brixton Astoria. **4.15**:—Special Talk for Secondary Schools—Newspapers and the World, 1, by Mr. H. Wilson Harris. **4.30**:—Organ Music and Orchestra from the Brixton Astoria.

5.15:—Children: Viennese Folk Song (Kreisler) and other Violon Solos, played by David Wise; The Weakest Corner (H. Mortimer Batten); More News from the Zoo—this time The Winter Zoo, by Leslie G. Mainland. **6**:—Readings from Victorian Poetry, Swinburne, read by Robert Harris. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.30**:—Old Italian Violon cello Sonatas, played by Ivor James. **7-7.20**:—Looking Backwards—3, Memories of a War Correspondent, by Mr. Henry W. Nevinson. **7.25**:—The Meaning of Pictures. 2—A Century of Research, by Mr. S. C. Kaines Smith.

7.45:—The Wireless Orchestra, conducted by John Ansell; Hubert Eisdell (tenor). **8-8.30**:—(**5XX** only) Modern Wonders of Science, Air Pollution—2, by Professor Leonard Hill. **9**:—Weather; News; Local News, Shipping Forecast, Stock Exchange Summary, and Fat Stock Prices (**5XX** only). **9.20**:—Lord Grey of Fallodon speaking after the dinner to the delegates to the London Naval Conference, given by the Pilgrims' Society, relayed from the Hotel Victoria. **9.40**:—The Roosters Concert Party in an Army Snapshot, Tommy's Little Day, by Percy Merriman; Florence Marks (entertainer); Mischa Motte, the five-voiced entertainer; Winnie Melville and Derek Oldham; B.B.C. Dance Orchestra. **10.45-12**:—Band from Grosvenor House. **12 midnight-12.30 a.m.**:—Experimental Television Transmission by the Baird Process (**2LO** only).

DAVENTRY—Call 5GB (626kc.) (479.2m.).

12:—Kathleen Lennard (soprano); Marie Dare (violoncello); Dorothee Fraser (pianoforte). **1**:—Organ Music. **2-3**:—The Birmingham Studio Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell. **5.15**:—Children—The Whimsical Doings of Sidney Squirrel, by Anthea North; Phyllis Norman in Light Songs; Getting at the Root of Things—The Bread on your Table, by Major Vernon Brook; Songs by Harold Casey (baritone). **6**:—The Birmingham Studio Chorus, conducted by Joseph Lewis. **6.15**:—Weather; News. **6.40**:—Organ Recital by Dr. Harold Rhodes, relayed from Coventry Cathedral. **7.15**:—The Birmingham Studio Orchestra, conducted by Frank Cantell; Miriam Ferris and Harold Clemence present A Cockney Cameo, arranged by Gordon McConnel. **7.45**:—Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra conducted by Basil Cameron; Tatiana Makushina (soprano), relayed from the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool. **9.50**:—Pianoforte Interlude. **9.5**:—Liverpool Philharmonic Society's Concert (continued). **10.15-10.30**:—Weather; News.

ABERDEEN—Call 2BD (995kc.) (301.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See London. **11-12**:—See Daventry. **2.40**:—See Glasgow. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—See London. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—See Glasgow. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—See Glasgow. **9.30-12**:—See London.

BELFAST—Call 2BE (1,238kc.) (242.3m.).

10.15-10.30a.m.:—See London. **2.30**:—See London. **4.30**:—The Radio Quartet. **5**:—Stop Press. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—See London. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—Mr. Thomas Rodger—The Jubilee of the Telephones in Ireland. **7.15**:—Music. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—The Station Military Band, conducted by William Allan; Albert V. Fraser (baritone). **9-12**:—See London.

BOURNEMOUTH—Call 6BM (1,040kc) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30:—See London. **2.30**:—See London. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—Mr. Harold Tattersall—The Southern Sea Fisheries (Coasts of Hants, Dorset, and Isle of Wight). **7.25**:—See London. **9.15**:—Local News. **9.20-12**:—See London.

CARDIFF—Call 5WA (968kc.) (309.9m.).

10.15-10.30:—See London. **2.30**:—See London. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mr. F. C. Jones—Old Bristol and the Romance of Tobacco. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—See Swansea. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—The National Orchestra of Wales (leader, Louis Levitus), conducted by Warwick Braithwaite; Ben Morgan (tenor); Amy Evans (soprano), relayed from the Central Hall, Tonypandy. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—West Regional News. **9.20-12**:—See London.

DUBLIN—Call 2RN (413m.), 1kw.

1.30:—Time, Weather, Exchange Quotations, and Gramophone Concert. **6**:—Gramophone Records. **6.15**:—Children. **7**:—Gramophone Records. **7.20**:—News. **7.30**:—Time and Leighacht Gaedhilge. **7.45**:—Talk. **8**:—Gertrude Quinn and Company in a sketch. **8.15**:—Madam Butterfly, opera (Puccini). **10.30**:—Time, News, and Weather.

DUNDEE—Call 2DE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See London. **10.45**:—See Glasgow. **4.30**:—See London. **5.15**:—See Glasgow. **6**:—See London. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—See Glasgow. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—See Glasgow. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—See Glasgow. **9.30-12**:—See London.

GLASGOW—Call 5SC (752kc.) (398.9m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See London. **10.45**:—Miss Lily Gilmour Griffiths. **11-12**:—Gramophone Records. **2.40**:—The Schools—M. Jean-Jacques Oberlin—Elementary French (3): A Talk on the Parts of a Book; Dictation. **3.5**:—Music. **3.10**:—Instrumental Music. **3.40**:—Mr. Alexander L. Taylor—Greek Myth in English Literature (3): Myths of Darkness—Gorgons and Hydras and Chimeras Dire. **3.30**:—Andrew F. Martin (baritone); James Chalmers (trombone); the Octet. **4.45**:—Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children. **5.57**:—Weather for Farmers. **6**:—Mr. Donald A. MacKenzie—When Rob Roy ran Away, relayed from Edinburgh. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—I Remember (3): Mr. J. M. Balfour Melville, from Edinburgh. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—What's Right with Scotland, a revue; Book and Lyrics by M. E. Dobie; Mary Henderson, W. L. B. Findlay, Christine Orr, Lucien Benedikt, D. Cleghorn Thomson, and Kennedy Stewart; Music by W. Bryce Gibson; with Gladys Sutherland, Donald Donald, J. B. Dunmore, R. Kilspindie, Alaistair Stewart, Mary Sutherland, H. G. Dunmore, Hugh Frater, J. D. Sherriffs, May MacLennan; produced by Kennedy Stewart, from Edinburgh. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—Scottish News Bulletin. **9.30-12**:—See London.

MANCHESTER—Call 2ZY (797kc.)(376.4m.).

10.15-10.30a.m.:—See London. **12**:—Gramophone Lecture Recital. **1**:—Gramophone Records. **1.15-2**:—The Manchester Tuesday Midday Society's Concert—A Pianoforte Recital by Reginald Paul, relayed from the Houldsworth Hall. **2.30**:—See London. **4.30**:—The Northern Wireless Orchestra. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—Mr. J. Edward Mason—The War's Message in Literature. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—Dr. J. Wilfred Jackson—Northern Caverns and the Ice Age. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—The Liverpool Philharmonic Orchestra, conducted by Basil Cameron; Tatiana Makushina (soprano), relayed from the Philharmonic Hall, Liverpool. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—North Regional News. **9.20-12**:—See London.

PLYMOUTH—Call 5PY (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See London. **12-1**:—See London. **2.30**:—See London. **5.15**:—Children. **6**:—See London. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—Dr. Ralph Dunstan—The Old Songs of Cornwall, with Illustrations sung by Tom Robins (baritone). **7.25-12**:—See London.

SWANSEA—Call 5SX (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).

10.15-10.30a.m.:—See London. **2.30**:—See London. **5.15**:—See Cardiff. **6**:—See London. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—Current Topics in Wales—A Review in Welsh by Professor J. Ernest Hughes. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—See Cardiff. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—See Cardiff. **9.30-12**:—See London.

RELAY STATIONS.—**LIVERPOOL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), LEEDS-BRADFORD (1,500kc. and 1,040kc.) (200m. and 288.5m.), NEWCASTLE (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), SHEFFIELD (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), HULL (1,040kc.) (288.5m.), STOKE-ON-TRENT (1,040kc.) (288.5m.).**

10.15-10.30 a.m.:—See London. **12-2**:—See Manchester. **2.30**:—See London. **5.15**:—See Manchester. **6**:—See London. **6.15**:—See London. **7**:—See Manchester. **7.25**:—See London. **7.45**:—See Manchester. **9**:—See London. **9.15**:—See Manchester. **9.30-12**:—See London.

FOREIGN STATIONS

NOTE.—Hours of trans

CIVIL SERVANTS CHARGED

EX-ENEMY PROPERTY

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY TO DEFRAUD

The trial was begun at the Central Criminal Court yesterday of Harold James Walter Scott, 48, accountant, and Frank Daryl Marsden, 38, accountant, who were charged with conspiring with Johann Peter Hauser, a Dutch subject; and other persons unknown to defraud his Majesty the King, the Board of Trade, and the Administrator of Ex-Enemy Property, and, being in the employment of his Majesty, with accepting from Hauser certain gifts as an inducement or reward for doing or forbearing from doing certain acts in relation to his principals' affairs or business.

Further counts charged the defendants individually with corruptly accepting gifts from Hauser with the same inducement.

Scott and Marsden, it is alleged, were in charge of the work of realizing ex-enemy stocks and shares which came into the possession of the Public Trustee at the outbreak of the War. Considerable numbers of securities were sold below their proper value, with the connivance of those two men and in the interests of Hauser. The corrupt profit was made by Hauser, who, to obtain it, made gifts to Scott and Marsden.

Both the defendants pleaded "Not Guilty."

The Attorney-General (Sir William Jowitt, K.C.), Mr. Percival Clarke, and Mr. G. D. Roberts appeared for the prosecution. Mr. J. F. Eales, K.C., and Mr. Harold Benjamin defended Scott, while Marsden was represented by Sir Henry Maddocks, K.C., and Mr. Walter Frampton.

EX-ENEMY STOCKS AND SHARES

Mr. PERCIVAL CLARKE, in opening the case, said that the defendants were alleged to have offended against the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1906. By the amending Act of 1916, if the prosecution established that a gift or consideration had been given to a person employed by the Crown as an inducement or reward for doing some act, the law cast on the recipient of the gift the burden of proving that the gift was not corrupt.

Scott and Marsden, until recently, had held important and trusted positions in the Civil Service. They had been engaged in the Enemy Debts Clearing Office, which had been constituted, in accordance with the Treaty of Peace Order, 1919, to settle pre-War debts between Great Britain and ex-enemy countries. Under the Trading with the Enemy (Amendment) Act, 1914, the Public Trustee was appointed to be the Custodian of Enemy Property in this country, and he thus came into possession of large quantities of ex-enemy property consisting of stocks and shares and other securities. In 1925 the Controller of the Clearing Office became charged with the task of dealing with all pre-War debts between all enemy countries and Great Britain and of realizing all ex-enemy property in this country. The realization of ex-enemy property was dealt with by the Accounts Branch, in which Scott was deputy chief accountant and in charge of the work, and Marsden was chief realizing clerk, working immediately under Scott. Both had peculiar knowledge of the Stock Exchange and of the prices which stocks and shares might reasonably be expected to obtain.

Among the securities which had to be realized were bearer securities, which had been lodged by the Public Trustee with the Bank of England. By the end of 1924 the Public Trustee had realized those securities which were most easily dealt with. Some of those which were left were almost unmarketable. The Clearing Office employed stockbrokers to dispose of the securities, and among them were Messrs. Kerr, Ware and Co., who had previously been employed by the Public Trustee. The business of the Public Trustee had been introduced to Messrs. Kerr, Ware and Co. by Johann Peter Hauser, who was charged with having conspired with the defendants, and Messrs. Kerr, Ware and Co. shared their commission with him. It was not suggested that Messrs. Kerr, Ware and Co. knew what Hauser was doing, or that they had any part in the frauds which Hauser had paid the two defendants to allow.

Securities which were easily marketable on one of the Stock Exchanges were known as "good delivery." Others, often bonds without coupons, or bonds of doubtful value, were sold "without recourse" for what they were worth. In such cases the purchaser could not come down on the Controller of the Clearing Office to make good some title to the securities which they had purported to carry but did not carry. That provision was obviously likely to cause the securities to realize less than if they had been sold as "good delivery."

ALLEGED IMPROPER SELLING

Counsel then gave several instances of how it was alleged that the securities had been improperly dealt with.

In June, 1928, certain contracts of sale were received from Messrs. Kerr, Ware and Co. which included the sale of 32,752 Second Preference shares in the National Railways of Mexico, 2,954 First Preference shares in the National Railways of Mexico, and certain Alaska Treadwell Gold Mining and Treadwell Yukon shares. The Second Preference railway shares were sold for £2,456, a price which was very much below what they would have fetched on a recognized stock exchange. When Marsden's attention was drawn to the matter he said that he would deal with it. Later he said that he and Scott were looking into it. A few days later, when Hauser telephoned to Marsden, Marsden was heard to say:—"Advise him to emphasize the largeness of the block of the National Railways shares to account for the smallness of the price compared with the public quotation."

A few days later new contracts were received in substitution for the old ones. On the new contracts the prices of the Alaska and Yukon shares had been substantially increased, but there was no increase of the shares in the Mexican Railways. That was again pointed out to Marsden, but he instructed Mr. Drake, a senior examiner in the office, to pass a note through the books in the ordinary way. Thus he disposed of the matter.

It appeared that the Second Preference railway shares were sold "without recourse." If they had been sold at the proper price they would have realized £19,650, or, less commission, £16,376.

In December, 1927, an open order was given to sell 175 £20 Crédit Foncier Egyptien shares. They were sold "without recourse" for £3,237 10s., whereas they should have fetched £6,315.

BULGARIAN BONDS

Another instance given referred to the sale of 47,000 Bulgarian Government 5 per Cent. bonds. The order was initialled by the Controller, but it was suggested that the words "without recourse" had been added to it after it had been signed. The bonds were sold "without recourse" for £6,561. They were perfectly good, and on the Paris Bourse would have fetched £11,447, or, less commission, £11,209.

In November, 1928, the defendants were interviewed. As a result a well-known firm of accountants were instructed to examine a number of the contracts which had been entered into. When they had made their report Scott and Marsden were asked certain questions. Among other things, they were asked why they had received certain sums of money from Hauser. They said that those payments were in repayment of loans.

Both had been warned previously against becoming too friendly with Hauser and against accepting hospitality from him. They denied having received any substantial sums from Hauser, but sums of money had now been traced passing from Hauser to them to the amount of £1,500 between November, 1927, and August, 1928; £1,150 had been traced to Scott and £340 to Marsden.

Why did Hauser pay that money to the defendants? Was it not that they might allow him to take away the securities so that, without disclosing to any one what price they really fetched, he might make a substantial profit out of the commission paid by the anonymous purchaser? Was not the only inference that the gifts which he made to the defendants were made for a corrupt purpose?

Mr. Edward Wells, chief accountant of the Clearing Office in the Ex-Enemy Debts Department, stated that on inquiry into certain transactions he found that a number of securities had been realized at a lamentable price. Included in orders to be sold "without recourse" were securities which ought never to have been so dealt with as they were "good delivery."

Mr. Wells described the transactions to which counsel had referred in opening the case. Dealing with the selling order for the Bulgarian bonds, he said that the words "without recourse" appeared to have been typed on after the rest of the document had been completed. At the time the bonds had just been re-couponed [acknowledged by the Bulgarian Government] and so were "good delivery." The letter replying to the announcement of the acknowledgment was initialled by Marsden, who must, therefore, have known the true value of the bonds.

After the investigations by the accountants, *questionnaires* were addressed to both Scott and Marsden.

STORY OF LOANS TO HAUSER

Scott was told that the inquiries which had been proceeding into transactions which had taken place otherwise than on the London Stock Exchange between January, 1925, and September, 1928, had revealed that £50 in £5 notes, part of the proceeds of a cheque drawn by Messrs. Kerr, Ware and Co. in favour of Hauser, had been paid into Holt's branch of Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie and Co., the bankers, where he (Scott) had an account.

Scott replied that on a Sunday in January, 1928, Hauser had called at his house and said that he wanted £100. Mrs. Scott had £50, and lent it to Hauser. Hauser telephoned to Marsden to try to borrow the rest of the money. When Hauser repaid the money it was paid into his (Scott's) account by request of Mrs. Scott.

Marsden was told that the inquiries had revealed that 26 £5 notes, part of the proceeds of cheques drawn by Messrs. Kerr, Ware and Co. in Hauser's favour, had been traced to the Bayswater branch of the Westminster Bank and to the National Bank of India.

Marsden replied that on a Sunday in January, 1928, Hauser telephoned and said that he wanted money urgently. He and Mrs. Marsden found £100. Although it was more than Hauser required, he accepted it as it would be useful. The money was repaid in bank notes, which were evidently those referred to in the question. On another Sunday later, when Hauser had returned from the Continent and wanted money, he lent him a further £25.

On March 1 Scott and Marsden were interviewed. At the conclusion of the interview they made statements in writing that they had changed bank notes for Treasury notes for Hauser on several occasions.

Cross-examined by Mr. EALES, the witness said that on January 1, 1925, the Controller took over a great mass of securities from the Public Trustee.

Mr. EALES.—To the nominal value of £26,000,000?—I cannot answer as to the nominal value. If anything, it was more than £26,000,000.

The witness agreed that when the words "sold to a non-member who pays commission" first appeared on a contract note no objection was made to them.

Mr. EALES.—The words were quite obvious?—To anyone who saw the note.

An examination of the note, which would show that there was no deduction for commission, would reveal the position?—Yes.

Is it not a fact that where you had unsaleable stock, some good and some indifferent stock was put in with it?—Not so far as I am aware. We had to divide the money among the ex-enemy owners to whom the securities belonged, and we could not have done that if the securities had been sold *en bloc*.

Mr. JUSTICE AVORY.—It was not like selling a punnet of strawberries with the best ones on top. (Laughter.)

Mr. EALES.—I am not suggesting that they were sold *en bloc*, but if you were trying to persuade a reluctant purchaser to buy some very doubtful stock it would encourage him to put in some good stock at a very reasonable price?—Undoubtedly.

When it was suggested that registration of some of the Mexican Railway shares had been refused, his LORDSHIP said:—There might be some reason for that. We have heard a good deal about that sort of thing recently. (Laughter.)

The hearing was adjourned, the defendants being admitted to bail.

POLICE ACCUSED OF BRUTALITY

FRACAS IN A SALOON

Witnesses for the defence gave evidence at Bow-street Police Court yesterday when JOHN PRICE, 35, café proprietor, of Ampthill-square, Hampstead-road, appeared on remand, before Mr. Graham Campbell, charged with assaulting and obstructing the police. Price had alleged that Detective Perry, of Vine-street, was "slightly drunk" when he arrested him and treated him brutally. Detective Perry's evidence was that when he followed a suspected pickpocket into a billiard saloon in Lisle-street, Leicester-square, Price shouted, "Heads up. He's a D.," and struck at the detective. There was a violent struggle, and Detective Perry was bitten on the finger by Price, and also kicked by a number of other men in the saloon.

Mr. John Maude prosecuted for the police; Mr. G. L. Hardy defended.

Price, on oath, said that since December he had been in partnership with another man in a café business in Lisle-street. On the night of December 14 he was watching a billiard match when Detective Perry staggered across the saloon and pushed against him. At that time he did not know that he was a policeman. He smelt terribly of drink. The witness asked Detective Perry why he was pushing, and Perry struck him on the jaw. He fell to the floor, with the detective on top of him. Police-constables Sparks and Coleman then rushed into the saloon and kicked him. He was pulled to his feet and dragged into the street. Just as he got to the doorway someone gave him "a crack on the top of the head," which rendered him semi-unconscious.

On the way to the station he was kicked and knocked about by the police, and he screamed out to them to treat him in a proper manner. About 100 people followed to Vine-street. On arriving there he was kept in a room for about 20 minutes before being charged. In the meantime six or eight policemen came into the room and knocked him about unmercifully.

Price alleged that although he was bleeding tremendously he was given no treatment until he was taken to the cells. A bucket of water was then brought to him, and while he was bathing his wounds Police-constable Coleman "poked" him in the back. A doctor afterwards came to see him, but after examining his mouth he merely remarked, "You are all right." He assured the doctor he was not. At 2.30 a.m. he was bailed by his partner, and then drove straight to hospital. After being treated he was sent home to bed, and stayed there for three days. Price admitted to his counsel that there were convictions against him for larceny, but none for violence.

In reply to Mr. Maude, Price said it was true that he had also been convicted of supplying cocaine to a woman, housebreaking, and receiving.

Mr. Maude.—Would I be right in describing you as a persistent thief since 1912?—Yes.

Price denied that when Detective Perry entered the saloon he shouted, "Heads up. He's a D." It was also untrue that he bit the detective on the finger and kicked him.

Six witnesses supported Price's evidence.

A medical witness for the defence described Price's injuries and said a good many of them could have been caused in a violent fight if it had lasted a good length of time. He did not think the scalp wound could have been caused by a fall unless Price fell on the top of his head.

Mrs. Adelaide Rinaldi, a chambermaid, of Shaftesbury-avenue, said that she saw "the boy in the dock" wedged in a doorway by three men who were brutally handling him. One of the men held him by the collar and was kicking him, another was punching him on the face, and the third was punching him at the back.

Mrs. Rinaldi admitted, in cross-examination, that she had been convicted 12 times for soliciting, twice for shop-lifting, and also for stealing a purse and a wallet.

Mr. Hardy intimated that he had three other witnesses to call. The MAGISTRATE.—I am not going to hurry over this case.

Price was again remanded on bail.

LADY WRIGHT'S LOST BROOCH

CORNELIUS GALVIN, 28, a tailor, living at Childe's-place, Earl's Court, was fined £10, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment, at the West London Police Court yesterday for stealing by finding a fox's head diamond brooch valued at £150 belonging to Lady Wright, wife of Mr. Justice Wright, of Hornton-street, Kensington. Lady Wright stated that on Monday she walked from Kensington to Hyde Park-corner and then proceeded in her car to the Law Courts, where she missed the brooch. Detective-sergeant Cockburn stated that on Saturday Galvin was detained at Paddington police station after attempting to pawn the brooch for £20. Galvin said he had a letter stating that a relative was dead and asking him to go to Ireland, so he thought he would get some money for the brooch to pay his expenses. He intended to redeem the brooch on his return from Ireland, and hand it to the police.

Mr. MARSHALL, the magistrate, said that a really honest man would have handed the brooch over to the police at once. He was satisfied that Galvin kept it in the hope of getting a reward. Galvin was given 14 days in which to pay the fine.

REPLICAS OF LONDON STATUES

SHAFTESBURY FOUNTAIN FOR LIVERPOOL

Two statues have been removed from the Embankment Gardens in order that replicas may be made of them at a bronze foundry at Thames Ditton, and the Finance Committee of the L.C.C. has effected insurances to cover them during the three months they are likely to be in the care of the foundry. The figure of Eros is to be reproduced for inclusion in a copy of the whole Shaftesbury memorial fountain which is to be set up in Sefton Park, Liverpool, by the corporation of that city; and two replicas are to be made of the statue of Robert Raikes, the founder of Sunday schools. They will be placed respectively in Gloucester, the birthplace of Raikes, and in Toronto.

The question of replacing the figure of Eros on its fountain in Piccadilly-circus has still to be settled, and therefore the Liverpool proposal to reproduce the whole of the memorial is particularly interesting. There are no indications of an immediate restoration of the fountain to its old site, but some time this summer a reproduction of the whole, with its tier of three basins, surmounted by the frieze of allegorical figures and then by the graceful form of Eros, will be seen in a Liverpool park. The original Eros, however, owes some of its distinction to the fact that it is cast in aluminium. The entrusting of the present work to a bronze foundry suggests that a reproduction in the same metal is not to be attempted; but definite information on this point is not forthcoming at the moment either from the officials of the L.C.C. or from the foundry.

The replicas of the Raikes statue are both being made at the instance of the National Sunday School Union in connexion with the 150th anniversary of the movement, which is being celebrated this year. In this case the original statue, depicting Raikes teaching from a book held in his left hand, is in bronze and the reproductions may be expected to follow it in every detail. The Gloucester copy, which is to be erected on a site to be chosen shortly by the city council, will be unveiled during the conference meetings of the Sunday School Union which are to be held in the city of Raikes's birth in September. The second, paid for partly by the Sunday School Union and partly by funds from Canada, will be unveiled in Toronto next June, when the International Sunday School Convention meetings will be held there.

All the replicas are being made by Mr. A. B. Burton, of Thames Ditton.

PRESERVATION OF RURAL ENGLAND

SIR M. SADLER ON "RIBBON" DEVELOPMENT

SIR MICHAEL SADLER, Master of University College, Oxford, last night opened at Oxford an exhibition of pictures arranged by the Council for the Preservation of Rural England to illustrate the marring of the countryside by various forms of modern vandalism.

"One has to be on one's guard," he said, "against getting angry at changes in the countryside before taking the trouble to find out what good the changes may do as well as what visible harm. 'Ribbon' development, for example, often disgusts one by the degradation which it causes to the beauty of a country road, but it wears a different aspect when one realizes what it means to many people to get a house of their own, what thrift has gone to the buying of the houses, what judgment and organizing capacity there is in the direction of the building societies which make the creation and purchase of the houses possible for builders and buyers, what skill has gone into the planning of the houses, what industry and perseverance into their construction. That beauty can be secured in 'ribbon' development is proved by the beauty of many of the old villages in the Cotswolds and in Hertfordshire, where the 17th-century houses are strung along a highway either closely or in open order.

"Placards, again, are often an eyesore and an impertinence. When they obtrude themselves in the foreground of a fine view and are an attempt to snatch private profit by intrusion upon public enjoyment, they ought not to be there, and the people responsible for putting them there should be punished by public disapproval and by the withholding of custom. Advertisers would do well to give more attention to good taste in billposting. What the London Underground Railways have done under Mr. Pick's direction can be done elsewhere. Not only are the Underground's own placards excellent in colour, lettering, and form, but the good proportions and harmony of the general advertisements displayed on the walls of the staircases at Piccadilly and Paddington Underground Stations show what a successful appeal can be made to the taste and care of those who print placards and of those who order and pay for them. . . .

"If parts of the Cherwell Valley between Oxford and Banbury are destined to be industrialized by ironworks, it will be disastrous if through want of artistic care and scientific skill the new sources of much-needed prosperity are allowed to defile and degrade a landscape which now is a delight to all who see it. . . . It is to the interest of countrymen and townsmen alike that the changes which convenience calls for should be so planned as to keep all that can be kept of the old beauty and to make what is new contribute a new element of beauty through form, colour, and position."

COTTON TRADE PROBLEMS

JOINT COMMITTEE AND MR. J. H. THOMAS'S SPEECH

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MANCHESTER, JAN. 27

A meeting of the Joint Committee of Cotton Trade Organizations was held here to-day to discuss the present position and future policy of the cotton trade in the light of the speech recently made here by Mr. J. H. Thomas. Although official information was not available at the close, beyond the fact that the meeting had adjourned until next Monday, I understand that the Joint Committee has for some time been giving attention to the possibilities of cooperative action in the cotton industry with a view to reducing costs of production.

Large-scale production and the marketing of certain qualities of cloth in bulk are among the problems under consideration, and it is also suggested that a limited liability company may be formed to carry out a scheme of co-operative enterprise on these lines. Among those specially interested in the topic is Sir W. Ernest Thompson, the ex-president of the Manchester Chamber of Commerce, who has prepared a memorandum on the subject for the consideration of the committee. A detailed statement may be expected later.

STUDENT EXPELLED FROM GLASGOW UNIVERSITY

The following notice was posted in the quadrangles of Glasgow University yesterday:—"The Senate hereby gives notice that two students having been found guilty of personation at a recent degree examination, one has been expelled from the University and the other has been rusticated for three years. The Senate draws attention to the following regulation: 'Any student who uses books or notes in any examination or is guilty of any other fraudulent practice is liable to the severest penalty, including expulsion from the University.'—R. S. RAIT, Principal."

£81,816 FOR PORTSMOUTH HOSPITAL

The Lord Mayor of Portsmouth yesterday handed to the Royal Portsmouth Hospital a cheque for £81,816, which had been publicly subscribed as a thanksgiving for the King's recovery. Of this sum Sir Woolmer White gave £40,000. The remainder was raised by the citizens. Through Lord Stamfordham the King sent warm congratulations to the Lord Mayor and citizens of Portsmouth on their splendid response to the hospital appeal.

FIVE COURTS AT OLD BAILEY

In consequence of the heavy calendar at the January session of the Central Criminal Court, five Courts will be sitting at the Sessions House, Old Bailey, this morning. Mr. Justice Humphreys will attend to try some of the cases in the Judge's list. The spacious Grand Jury room on the ground floor has been fitted up as a temporary Court and here the Fifth Court, in which Judge Gregory will preside, will be held.

CIVIL SERVICE PAY

EVIDENCE FOR CLERICAL CLASS

Lord Tomlin presided at the Ministry of Health yesterday over the Royal Commission on the Civil Service, which began to hear in detail evidence from various staff organizations. The first witness was Mr. W. J. Brown, general secretary of the Civil Service Clerical Association.

At the outset LORD TOMLIN explained that the general issues before the Commission were the structure and organization of the Civil Service and rates of remuneration. While applications made to them on the question of remuneration might be amplified or explained by reference to specific scales, the Commission was not an arbitration court or a substitute for an arbitration court. It was not their function to deal with salary claims which affected particular classes without raising any of the general issues with which they were called on to deal.

Mr. Brown stated in a memorandum that his association had about 25,000 members and represented over one-third of the organized members of the clerical groups. He dealt in detail with the history of the Civil Service and drew comparisons between past and present conditions.

LORD TOMLIN.—The picture of a golden age in the Civil Service from which there has been a gradual depreciation from time to time is really not a correct picture. The golden age has not really yet come, and never has been. (Laughter.)

Mr. Brown.—I agree. The golden age never has been. It certainly is not now. Our comparisons are not so much between the Civil Service as it was and is now, as between what it ought to have been had the recommendations of previous Commissions been applied. As things are now in many respects the recommendations of earlier Commissions have not been adequately applied. I trust that this will be one of the things dealt with in the report of this Commission.

LORD TOMLIN.—I do not intend going into that.

Mr. Brown.—With great respect we regard it as essential that this Commission should lay down principles from which it will be extremely difficult for the Treasury subsequently to escape.

Mr. Brown said that, instead of having three main classes, the Civil Service was divided and sub-divided and sub-divided again, until now there was a large number of classes doing the same work with bad results from the pay point of view.

THE REORGANIZATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Brown, dealing with the Royal Commission of 1912-1914, said that during the War its report remained in cold storage. Then followed the Reorganization Committee of 1920. It was not denied that the immediate effect of applying the report of that Committee was an increase in the expenditure of the Service, but the cost was very much less than would have been the cost of applying the Commission's report. The saving on the one scheme as against the other was made at the expense of the clerical class, and at the expense of the women, who were denied approximate equality of remuneration.

The Reorganization Committee's report proposed to make order out of chaos and offered welcome concessions, but circumstances developed which frustrated anything like its full application. That resulted in the existence to-day of a Civil Service which, in many respects, differed substantially from the Service contemplated by the Royal Commission and by the Committee.

LORD TOMLIN.—You signed the Reorganization Committee's report.

Mr. Brown.—Yes, under duress. That also applies to everything the staff have signed.

Asked by LORD TOMLIN whether he had seen a steady improvement in the Civil Service during the course of years, Mr. Brown replied that they were fighting to-day precisely the same battles as they fought 20 years ago—establishment where the work and staff were permanent, and rates of pay for subordinate grades which gave them something like a reasonable standard of life. Mr. Brown added that they hoped that the Commission would result in a substantial improvement in the rates of pay of the bottom ranks.

The Commission adjourned till to-day.

EXPLOSION OF ELECTRIC MAINS

MAN BLOWN INTO THE AIR AT ISLINGTON

A man was blown into the air when four electric mains exploded in Upper-street, Islington, at 10 a.m. yesterday. His leg was broken and he was taken to hospital. He is Frederick Dovey, of Caledonian-road, King's Cross.

"There were four terrific explosions within a few seconds of each other," said an eye-witness, "accompanied by four vivid flashes. Paving-stones were flung into the air, and a man who was directly over one of the manholes was thrown several feet into the air. He came down on his back and lay moaning in the hole caused by the explosion. His leg was broken and he was taken to hospital. Shops in the vicinity were shaken by the shock, and it is the merest good luck that more people were not hurt."

There was no fire, but for some time there was a cloud of smoke in the vicinity. The affected area is now guarded by police. Mr. Richard Mayo, who was standing a few feet away from the manhole into which the injured man was flung, stated: "I was just coming out of a door into the street when the manhole just in front of me flew into the air, sailed nearly 50 yards along the street, and landed with a crash in the roadway. As it came up there was an explosion, which shook the buildings and threw several people to the ground. I stepped forward and saw a man lying at the bottom of the manhole, groaning. Lying on the pavement, I managed to reach him, grabbed him under the armpits, and lugged him up to the top. He said, 'My leg has gone,' and lapsed into semi-consciousness.

"Police ran across from the station, fire engines were brought up in case of fire—there was none—and the injured man was taken to the hospital in an ambulance. When this manhole went up I saw several others farther down the street jump similarly and crash into the road. Several carmen had narrow escapes."

When the workmen came to repair the mains it was discovered that gas was escaping. By noon the men were at work and no further danger was anticipated.

UNIVERSITY NEWS

NEW FELLOW OF DOWNING COLLEGE

CAMBRIDGE, JAN. 27

At Downing College, Mr. Arthur Beeney Appleton, M.A., M.D., University Lecturer in Anatomy, has been elected into a non-stipendiary Fellowship.

MANCHESTER, JAN. 27

The council have accepted the resignations of Dr. Reginald Ellis, assistant lecturer in applied physiology, and of Mr. W. Rees Wright, assistant lecturer in zoology. Miss M. E. I. Robertson, M.A., D. es L., assistant lecturer in French, has been appointed lecturer, and Mr. E. St. G. Gilmore, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B., demonstrator in bacteriology, has been appointed an assistant lecturer.

IMPRISONMENT IN LIEU OF RATES

An unusual case in which part of the sum paid in rates had to be refunded because the ratepayer had served part of a sentence in Brixton Prison for previous non-payment is recorded in the report of the Finance Committee to be submitted to the Paddington Borough Council to-day. The rates concerned totalled £39 4s. 8d., and after the ratepayer had been in prison for some time, that sum was tendered at the prison on his behalf, and he was released. The money was forwarded to the council. The committee had before them a communication from the Treasury Solicitor stating that the Prison Commissioners had refunded to the ratepayer £19 16s. 7d., the amount proportionate to his imprisonment, and that they asked that they be reimbursed. The committee, in their report, recommend that this be done.

ADVERTISEMENTS ON STREET LAMPS

The St. Pancras Electricity and Public Lighting Committee recommend that the council approve of the principle of permitting lamp standards in the streets to be used for advertising purposes. They report that a firm of advertising agents has expressed readiness to pay £10 a year for each standard, and in addition to pay for the current used in illuminating the signs.

BLACKMAIL CHARGE

"MRS. H." CASE AT THE OLD BAILEY

At the Central Criminal Court yesterday, before the Recorder (Sir Ernest Wild, K.C.), the trial was continued of ARTHUR FREDERICK VICTOR HAFNER, 49, stockbroker, and THOMAS WILLIAM MULHOLLAND, 42, fruit bottler, on bail, on the charge of conspiring together and with others unknown to cheat and defraud such women as should be induced to part with money to them. Other counts in the indictment charged the defendants with demanding £200 from a woman referred to in the case as "Mrs. H." with menaces and with intent to steal, and with obtaining that sum from her by false pretences. The defendants pleaded "Not guilty."

Mr. Percival Clarke, Mr. G. D. Roberts, and Mr. H. Elam prosecuted; Mr. Walter Hedley, K.C., and Mr. I. A. Byrne defended Mulholland. Hafner conducted his own defence.

The three women from whom money was alleged to have been obtained were widows, "Mrs. H." being the widow of an officer in the Army. "Mrs. H." gave evidence on Friday and two other widows whom the defendants were alleged to have induced to part with £450 and £300 respectively were also called. The widow from whom £300 was alleged to have been obtained said Hafner told her that in addition to his flat in the West End he had a house at Maidenhead. On August 16 of last year she saw Mulholland at Hafner's flat. Hafner told her he was a broker on the Stock Exchange and that Mulholland often gave him good tips. Mulholland spoke about some shares in some "talkies" at Torquay. He said that the shares could not be separated and that Hafner must take the lot, which represented £1,800. Hafner said he had only £1,600. Mulholland said the matter would have to be settled that day or Hafner would lose his £400 deposit, and he also said that the investment was as safe as the Bank of England and that he would get 50 per cent. interest on his money. The witness said, "Suppose I lend the £200 so that Mr. Hafner shall not lose his £400?" She gave Hafner £200 in cash which she had saved for a business. Hafner gave the money to Mulholland, telling him to get off to the bank before it closed. The witness believed that Hafner had paid a deposit of £400 on "talkie" shares. Hafner later asked her for £75 to pay to Mulholland as commission, but he requested her to make it £100 as he was a bit short himself. He said he wanted £100 only for a week, and that she should have the money back when he got some money from his shares. She let him have the £100, and after that she saw very little more of him.

In reply to Mr. Hedley, the witness said she had only seen Mulholland once.

Hafner said he did not want to give evidence or to call witnesses, but would make a statement in his defence.

Mulholland, in the witness-box, said that Hafner borrowed about £500 from him three years ago. When he saw Hafner at his flat about the money "Mrs. H." said to Hafner, "Leave him to me. I will deal with him," and added, "This is not the first occasion I have had to keep a cool head, and I am afraid of no man." She said to him (Mulholland), "You won't be hard on him," and he (Mulholland) replied:—"Well I don't know about being hard, but if he has money to contemplate matrimony again and with this Royal appointment you are speaking of he has sufficient to pay me." "Mrs. H." put her hand on his shoulder and said, "I can tell from your eyes that you won't do anything harsh to Arthur." Mulholland denied all the charges.

In cross-examination by Mr. ROBERTS, Mulholland said he was dealing with the three women honestly and straightforwardly. He did not think it was blackmail or obtaining money by false pretences in any shape or form. Hafner said that he had made the acquaintance of several ladies and he thought that Hafner was trying to interest them in a trust company and make the fortunes of everybody. He (Mulholland) was to have a directorship. He denied using menacing language at Hafner's flat, and said he had never conspired with Hafner.

The trial was adjourned until this morning.

THE GARAGE MURDER

WATCH MARKED "V. M." FOUND AT SOUTHAMPTON

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOUTHAMPTON, JAN. 27

The police at Southampton attach a great deal of importance to the discovery made late this afternoon of a gold watch which they believe bears a striking resemblance to the one which Vivian Messiter was supposed to have been wearing at the time, over a year ago, when his body was found in a garage at Southampton. The watch, for which the police have long been searching, was discovered by a plumber in a cistern at a public convenience. He had been called in because the cistern was working badly and he found the watch, which had evidently been in the water for a considerable time.

The discovery was made within a quarter of a mile of the police headquarters. The watch has a monogram with the initials "V. M." The police had circulated a description of the watch as follows:—"A gentleman's gold hunter case watch, heavy old-fashioned plain case, but may have initials V. M. The spring of the front case was out of order, making it difficult to open." It will be recalled that a watch swivel was found in the garage, and the watch now recovered is minus a swivel.

GERMAN LINER DISABLED

TOWAGE IN THE CHANNEL

The German liner Wadai, bound for Southampton and Hamburg with passengers, has been found disabled in the Channel and has been taken in tow by two tugs. The vessel, which belongs to the Woermann Line, is engaged in the West African service and was due to reach Southampton on Sunday evening. It appears that, while coming up Channel, the steamer, which is commanded by Captain Eiben, broke her rudder pole and rudder stem, and was left in a helpless position. She was carried away from her destination, and sent out urgent messages for help.

Several tugs put out to her assistance, including the Hector, of Southampton, but the Wadai was eventually picked up by the Channel tugs Max Berendt and Noordzee and taken in tow. A message received at Southampton yesterday indicated that all was well on board and that the vessel expected to reach Southampton this morning. The Wadai was built at Hamburg eight years ago.

STRIKE IN FRENCH LINER

Just before the departure of the 10.30 a.m. boat train from Paddington yesterday a number of people who were intending to sail in the Pellerin de Latouche from Plymouth for Panama were warned that their passages in that boat would have to be cancelled. The passengers, who numbered about 40, hastily had their luggage removed from the train, and a few moments later it left without them.

A representative of the Compagnie Générale Transatlantique, owners of the steamer, explained to them that a strike among the French crew had delayed the boat at Havre, from which port she should have sailed for Plymouth on Sunday night. The sailing of the boat had, therefore, to be cancelled.

The passengers were given the option of having their money refunded or of travelling by another route.

EAST SUSSEX MILK RECORDING

At the 11th annual meeting of the East Sussex Milk Recording Society, held at Lewes, it was reported that the 200 members were recording 228 herds, comprising 6,455 cows and heifers. The average yield of milk per cow was 6,817.3lb., an increase of 160lb. per cow over the previous year. In one herd the average exceeded 10,000lb. per cow for the year; in four others the average was between 9,000lb. and 10,000lb.; and in 25 more the average was between 8,000lb. and 9,000lb. The challenge trophies were won as follows:—

Warren Challenge Cup for herds exceeding 20 cows and heifers:—Mr. W. P. Ratcliff, Plumpton, computed average 11,483.3lb. per animal. Glynde Challenge Cup for herds not exceeding 20:—Mr. W. Lister, Northiam, 10,860.5lb. Denham Challenge Cup, for Channel Islands, Dexter, or Kerry breeds:—The Misses Andrews and Spencer, Hellingly, 9,559.2lb. Searles Challenge Cup, for herds owned by working farmers:—Mr. R. A. Homewood, Robertsbridge, 8,182.1lb. Buckhurst Challenge Cup, for two heifers with highest average records for 315 days:—Captain John Christie Glyndebourne, with (Glyndebourne Skylark (12,343lb.) and Glyndebourne Mercedes (11,382lb.).

RELIEF WORKS

WEST HAM ROAD SCHEME

A scheme of unemployment relief work is being carried out in West Ham at an estimated cost of £244,075. It was originally intended to spread the work over five years, but in consequence of the number of unemployed in the borough it was decided, with the approval of the Ministry of Health and the Unemployment Grants Committee, to reduce the time to 18 months, and the scheme is expected to be completed next year.

The work consists of the reconstruction of unclassified roads. Many of these roads, it is stated, would in the past have been left for years with water-bound macadam, but construction of a more efficient and expensive character is now required to meet traffic requirements. The Unemployment Grants Committee is making a grant of 75 per cent. of the interest and sinking fund charges for the first half of the period of the loan, which will be for 15 years. The West Ham Corporation endeavoured to get an increased grant, and the local members of Parliament interested themselves in the matter; but a report on the subject, which will be presented to the council at their meeting to-day, states that a communication has been received from the Lord Privy Seal intimating that the terms already set out by the Unemployment Grants Committee represent the final offer of the Government for this class of work.

In addition to the skilled labour required, the scheme is providing work for about 550 men. It was stated at the offices of the West Ham Corporation yesterday that eagerness had been shown to secure employment in the execution of the scheme, and that, although in many cases the men had not been accustomed to road construction, after the experience of a few weeks their work was satisfactory.

ANÆSTHETICS IN CHILDBIRTH

APPEAL FOR FUNDS

Mrs. Baldwin, Lady Dawson of Penn, Lady Ebbisham, Lady (Rhys) Williams (hon. treasurer, Queen Charlotte's Hospital Anæsthetics Fund), and Miss E. G. Dare (matron, Queen Charlotte's Hospital) have issued an appeal to bring home to the British public the need of anæsthetics for mothers in childbirth.

"We all know and deplore," they state, "the growing maternal mortality, and we believe that if anæsthetics were given the mother would be in a far stronger state of health to combat any possible after-effects than she would be if she had previously passed through hours of suffering. The shock to the nervous system also would be lessened. The official statistics show that the maternal mortality rose from 2,690 in 1927 to 2,920 in 1928, the highest rate since these statistics were first compiled in 1911. Is it not time that the use of anæsthetics was extended? The mother who can afford it pays her fee for an anæsthetist, the mother who cannot has as a rule to pay a fuller penalty of suffering. Surely we cannot stand by without protesting that every mother should be entitled to an anæsthetic if she wishes it.

"That the administrative difficulties involved can be surmounted with a comparatively small expenditure has been proved by the experience of Queen Charlotte's Hospital, where 60 per cent. of the mothers have received this benefit since May last, as the result of the appointment of a single anæsthetist. The results there have been so excellent, not only from a humane, but also from a medical and administrative standpoint, that University College Hospital (obstetric branch) has now appointed a resident anæsthetist without waiting for the necessary funds to be collected."

They add that they are trying to raise a fund for anæsthetics for mothers in hospitals and institutions in conjunction with the National Birthday Trust Fund (for the extension of maternity services).

Subscriptions should be sent to Mrs. Stanley Baldwin at 10, Upper Brook-street, London, W.1.

CONSCIENCE MONEY

The Chancellor of the Exchequer acknowledges conscience money from "Mother of Three Soldiers."

News in Brief

Mrs. Kate Meyrick was released from Holloway Prison yesterday.

Mr. Joseph Weathers, of Isleworth, has been appointed editor of the *Middlesex Independent*.

Mr. A. Newlands, chief engineer of the L.M.S. Railway Company, has been elected chairman of the Railway Clearing House Civil Engineers' Committee for this year.

Sales of National Savings Certificates for the week ended January 11 were 1,233,822, making a grand total sold of 944,400,073, representing a cash equivalent of £741,129,808.

Mr. James Weaver, of Worksop, had just reached Manton Colliery to start work late on Sunday night when he fell down dead. He was well known in North Nottinghamshire as a councillor, a guardian, and a member of the Labour Party.

The 6.48 a.m. train from Hastings to Cannon-street yesterday broke down between Hastings and Crowhurst, a village five miles from St. Leonards. The passengers were transferred to another train and continued their journey.

At the Mansion House Justice Room yesterday the Lord Mayor fined Tido Wedell, a Dane, an undergraduate of Magdalen College, Oxford, £10, with 28s. 6d. doctor's fees, for being drunk while in charge of a motor-car in the City on Saturday.

An obstruction on a tramway line at Acton yesterday jammed against the under-gear of a tramcar

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NOTE.—This space is occupied every day by an article reflecting the policies, principles, and opinions of this House of Business upon various points of public interest.
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RATIONALISATION FOR SERVICE.

By CALLISTHENES.

Every one will agree that industry and commerce must be rationalised. Rationalisation means the penetration of experience by reason. Man's life at its best must always consist of bringing more and more of his sensations, his conduct, his circumstances under the control of reason.

Difference of opinion begins when you come to define the demands of rationalisation at any one moment for any one industry.

The word is sometimes used merely as part of financial jargon, but, for those who use it thoughtfully, rationalisation at present usually means the grouping of allied businesses under one control.

This is done usually to check the destructive influences of excessive competition. It is done to secure the advantage of joint buying and selling. It is done to enable the benefits of larger capital to be given to isolated businesses which are starving for it, so that they can instal new machinery, modernise old buildings, set up stronger research departments.

Rationalisation, in its current use, means the application on a large scale to business of the maxim that unity is strength.

Every one who has been watching the progress of industry in Germany, the United States, France, Belgium, must realise that if the British export trade is to expand British industry must undergo this process of rationalisation as completely as its competitors. The balance between the harmful and the beneficial effects of individualism may be differently set in inland commerce and industry. It is probably true that the application of more of the principles of reason to them also often means the combining of scattered units.

But this must be made clear: the guiding principle of rationalisation must be service, not profit.

It has been a comparatively easy financial operation to buy three competing businesses for £100,000 each and sell the new group to the public for £400,000. But as soon as the motive becomes simply the desire to make £100,000 quickly, heedless of whether the new group will be more efficient than the three separate businesses, then "rationalisation" is a destructive, not a constructive, force in national industry. It takes its place with the forces of unreason, not of reason.

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"THE 15TH NIGHT"

A SOLDIER'S PLAY AT ALDERSHOT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALDERSHOT, JAN. 27

The 15th Night, by Lieutenant A. G. Kekewich, R.A.S.C., was presented by the Royal Army Service Corps Dramatic Society to-night at the Theatre Royal, Aldershot, where it will have a run of one week.

The play has not only been written by a soldier, but is produced and played by soldiers; there is no female character. Except a machine-gunner from the 2nd Battalion, The Loyal Regiment, the cast is drawn from the R.A.S.C. and includes, in addition to the author, Major E. S. White, Captain M. G. S. Hopson, Lieutenant A. R. Purches, Lieutenant F. Richards, Lieutenant W. H. Taylor, Lieutenant F. J. Leland, and Lieutenant C. V. Ferrey. Other officers on the management side are Captain R. Robertson, Captain F. J. E. Ellison, Captain C. Avery, and Lieutenant J. T. Fethally.

The play is of the "crook" type, full of excitement, and, though improbable, the story is not impossible. The three acts are played in the office of a coastal artillery detachment on Inchkeith, the little island in the Firth of Forth, the site of St. Adaman's Monastery, which the Protector Somerset fortified after his victory over the Scots at Pinkie in 1547, but which the Scots, helped by French troops, regained two years later.

The scene opens on November 15, with the commander of the detachment discussing with his sergeant the mysterious death of one of his command on the 15th of each of the three preceding months. He has taken every possible precaution against a repetition of the crime; but he is "badly rattled." When a Customs launch, driven to harbour by a storm raging in the Firth, sends him an Inland Revenue officer as guest, he is naturally suspicious, but fears are allayed by a telephone message to the mainland. That night two men of the main guard are shot in the ranks by an unseen hand, and the last scene reveals the mysterious murderers and their motive, and the stage becomes a replica in miniature of the Sidney-street "battle." With a Vickers gun and S.M.L.E. rifles soldiers open fire on the murderers, who reply from cover with revolvers. A time-fused bomb, poison-gas, C.I.D. men, a concealed treasure, and a hypodermic syringe all play a part in the final act, which ends with a dramatic and unforeseen climax.

In the hands of the excellent amateur cast the play went well, and the quick succession of exciting situations kept the audience alert.

SAN REMO CHESS TOURNAMENT

THE NINTH ROUND

(FROM OUR CHESS CORRESPONDENT)

The ninth round of the San Remo tournament was played yesterday, and the results of this round left the positions of the leaders unchanged, for Dr. Alekhine, A. Niemzowitsch, and A. Rubinstein all won their games. The curiosity of this round is the defeat of R. Spielmann by M. Romih, who is probably the weakest player in the tournament, and had only three drawn games to his credit previously.

The leading scores are:—Dr. A. Alekhine, 8½ points; A. Niemzowitsch and A. Rubinstein, 6½ points each; K. Ahues, E. D. Bogoljubow, and H. Knoch, five points each.

The results of this round, according to Reuter's message, were as follows:—Alekhine beat Ahues; Romih beat Spielmann; Bogoljubow beat Marocsy; Rubinstein beat Yates; Niemzowitsch beat Colle; Kmoch beat Tartakower; Grau drew with Monticelli; Araba against Vidmar was adjourned, but will probably be drawn.

Mr. Baldwin will unveil on February 6, at 5 p.m., the mural decorations in the hall and refreshment room of Morley College for Working Men and Women, 61, Westminster Bridge-road, S.E.1, which are the gift of Sir Joseph Duveen. The decorations in the hall, which represent the Muses and the Arts of Music, Dancing, &c., are the work of Mr. C. Mahoney. The paintings in the refreshment room, which represent for the most part scenes from Elizabethan drama, are the work of Messrs. E. W. Ravilious and E. Bawden.

The Broadcasting Programmes for to-day and Broadcasting Notes will be found on page 10

Entertainments

DUCHESS THEATRE

"THROUGH THE VEIL"

By CECIL MADDEN and X. Y. STONE
Based on a work by Vere Sullivan and George Brenchley

Miss Margaret Maitland	HELEN HAYE
Pearl Maitland	MARGARET DELAMERE
Mrs. Dewhurst	LUCY SIBLEY
The Rev. Lothian Maitland	C. M. HALLARD
Maid	ROSALIND ATKINSON
Reddy Maitland	JOHN MCCORMICK
Mr. Brassfarthing	WALTER PEMBERTON
The Rev. Candor Fairless	T. G. SAVILLE
Sylvia Grey	AILSA GRAHAME

Pearl Maitland, the daughter of a fanatically anti-spiritualistic clergyman, has psychic powers, and they lure her to destruction. Her mother, a professional medium, who, when her daughter's powers have waned, restores them, must to some extent blame herself for the disaster. The Rev. Candor Fairless once possessed these powers, but he has ceased to use them, and so lives to tell the tale. The play is apparently written to uphold the theory that ectoplasmic spirits are more often than not of the Devil, but in performance it seems to be mainly a fresh illustration of how hard it is for inexpert dramatists to raise credible ghosts on the stage. When the ghost of Pearl's brother is reported to have been seen walking about the passages the gallery titters, and even the more restrained stalls are amused rather than thrilled when the spirit materializes in a whirl of blue muslin.

Such skill as the authors possess would serve them well enough if the whole audience, like all the characters in the play, were spiritualists. It would then be understood from the first that the conflict between Pearl and her father revolves not upon the validity of the spiritualist claim to raise spirits, but upon the question whether it is right that spirits should be raised. For the greater part of the first two acts her father hardly seems to know his own mind. The conflict on which the authors centre the play does not appear until the last act is nearly over. Then the Rev. Candor Fairless explains to Pearl that spirits are emanations of Satan, who uses them for his own evil purposes. Pearl does not contravert this view, but having, so far as we know, but one idea in her head, "to reach" her beloved twin brother, she slips, almost accidentally, into a trance, and is drawn by a beckoning figure on to a verandah. The woodwork gives way, she falls, and there the play ends.

Some of the light relief is humorous, and all the acting is good. Miss Margaret Delamere skilfully suggests a mind desperately seeking to free itself from earthly bonds, and Miss Ailsa Grahame makes us believe that her professional medium must have had a really successful tour of America. It is not the fault of Mr. C. M. Hallard that the vicar is so muddle-headed that the point of the play is blunted.

BACH'S CHAMBER MUSIC

MISS MAY HARRISON'S RECITAL

Miss May Harrison's programme at Wigmore Hall last night was devoted to the chamber works of J. S. Bach. An arrangement for violin, oboe, and strings of the concerto in C minor (known in its version for two pianos) was played first by the concert-giver and Mr. Leon Goossens. It was suggested, though without any direct evidence adduced, that this may have been the original instrumentation of the concerto, but its justification in this programme rested on the fact that two sensitive and highly equipped artists made a beautiful thing of it by blending the contrasted tones of their instruments.

Another arrangement was that by Herr Richard Buchmayer, the distinguished German pianist and editor, of the sonata in G, No. 6, for violin and clavier. The version chosen is an earlier one than that published in the Bach Gesellschaft edition. Miss Harrison was joined in its performance by Mme. Wera Zedtwitz, formerly a pupil of Herr Buchmayer, who is thoroughly in sympathy with his method of amplifying the clavier part for performance on the piano. Her playing had crispness and point, though sometimes the piano seemed to assume too much prominence in the *ensemble*. Miss Harrison's playing of the great Chaconne for violin alone was enjoyable for its breadth and her power of increasing resonance in the tonal climaxes without admitting any harshness or scratchiness to mar the quality.

She and her younger sister, Miss Margaret Harrison, ended the programme brilliantly with the sonata for two violins in C with which it had been originally intended to begin. The buoyant character of the four movements culminating in the happiest of gigues made it an ideal ending.

"THE SKY HAWK"

FILM AT TIVOLI THEATRE

In a film in which the language shifts rapidly from English to American and from American to German, and in which a lope and unofficial English aeroplane goes up to fight a Zeppelin whose advance over our coasts is apparently unknown to all whom it may concern, it would be obviously absurd to pick pedantic holes, and one can only write that *The Sky Hawk* is by no means the worst of the many American aeroplane films that have recently appeared on English screens.

In this particular film, as it happens, England—and England contributes splendidly to the cast—is shown to particular advantage, for, if there are a few screams when the warning hooters go, at least a music-hall carries on with its song, "You great big beautiful doll," and there are many people who are obviously prepared to buy seats, or rather stands, on roofs for quite exorbitant prices. The story—it concerns a young English pilot who, for romantic reasons, is accused of cowardice on the eve of his first flight to France—is of little importance, and the success of the film, a William Fox production, depends entirely on the effectiveness of the fight over London between the hero, Jack Bardell (Mr. John Garrick), and the lone Zeppelin.

In some ways, in the suggestion of the vague menace which all London feels, in the illustration by the camera of the excitement, at once calm and passionate, in the Zeppelin, Mr. John G. Blystone, the director, has every reason to congratulate himself, but the actual fight is too blurred and impressionistic, and the screaming and exultant people on the ground have rather too much to do with the working up of the excitement. The film, however, does enough to justify its technical advisers, and it is preceded by a delightful "Mickey the Mouse," in which an elderly and rotund walrus plays to perfection the part of a wheezy saxophone.

CARILLON IN HYDE PARK

PROGRAMMES FOR TO-DAY

The following programmes of the music to be played to-day on the Wellington (New Zealand) War Memorial Carillon in Hyde Park by Mr. Clifford Ball are issued by the *Daily Sketch*:—

1.15 to 1.35 p.m.—"Moment Musical" (Schubert). "Come to Lowes and Leds." "Minuet" (Beethoven). "Bonnie Mary of Argyle." "Andantino" (Lemare).

3.0 to 3.20 p.m.—"Parted" (Tosti). "Intermezzo" (*Cavalleria Rusticana*). "Song of the Volga Boatmen." "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep." "Love's Old Sweet Song."

7.30 to 7.50 p.m.—"Londonderry Air." "Oh, for the Wings of a Dove." "Absent." "Hindu Song" (Rimsky-Korsakoff). "Lead, kindly Light."

CECIL PEACE PRIZE

The subject for the Cecil Peace Prize (value £100) for the year 1929 was "The Relation of the Pact of Paris for the Renunciation of War to the Covenant of the League of Nations." The prize is awarded to Isaac Hai Jacob (University of London, University College). *Proxime accessit.*—D. E. Lupton (Queens' College, Cambridge).

CAMBRIDGE FESTIVAL THEATRE

"MEASURE FOR MEASURE"

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

CAMBRIDGE, JAN. 27

Measure for Measure is hardly ever acted, and there is no need to see the play to understand why this is so. For, first, it is impossible to understand what the moral of the play can be, which may be the reason why Hazlitt called it the only play by Shakespeare that is painful. Shakespeare seems positively to vacillate between condemning and condoning the fault for which Claudio was condemned to death.

For a while there is no doubt, black is black and white white, and so the play continues until Claudio makes his superb speech on the terrors of death, when Isabella refuses to sacrifice herself to the unlawful desire of Claudio's unjust judge. It is a quandary familiar to dramatists, and Shakespeare takes it as such, but his own eloquence seems suddenly to change his own attitude. There may have been hints of irresolution in the exquisite conversation of the profligate comic characters, but after Claudio has spoken of death the irresolution comes out into the open and the play really falls to pieces. The conversation of the profligate fop and his licentious associates becomes even more brilliantly cynical, but the high moral which the chief characters have to sustain collapses into intrigues and denouement.

The cast of the Festival Theatre decided to act the fantastic and irresolute play in a modern setting and in modern clothes, and one might think that this might make it even more unconvincing. But one thing has been clearly shown by the practice of acting Shakespeare in modern clothes—that it makes very little difference. After the first shock we were back again on the sea-coast of Bohemia. Modern Vienna, with its extremely Continental cafés, soon dissolved into an artificial paradise of poetry. But the modern clothes did do one service to the play, since they prevented the comic parts from seeming simply archaic, Elizabethan clowning. No one, of course, speaks like this on the stage to-day, and yet it was for the moment quite convincing. No doubt this was mainly due to the virtuosity of Mr. Roy Malcolm as the fop Lucio, and of Mr. Philip Thornley as Pompey. The villain Angelo is almost the only thoroughly convincing character in the play, and Mr. Robert Donat perfectly appreciated this fact, taking him as a very real person—perhaps a little too real to realize that he was meant also to speak poetry. Isabella is quite unreal, but Miss Flora Robson spoke the poetry of the part with great feeling. Claudio had little that was difficult to do but his great speech, and this Mr. W. G. Farrell spoke extremely well.

VARIETY THEATRES

SIR HENRY WOOD AT THE COLISEUM

Sir Henry Wood's Symphony Orchestra continues to play at the Coliseum this week to the considerable gratification of the Coliseum audience. Sir Henry's programme varies from day to day, but yesterday he gave us music that stretched from the pole of Wagner's "Song of the Rhine Daughters" to the pole of Schubert's *Ballet* music.

The Coliseum are running an agreeable kind of plebiscite which determines the music Sir Henry will conduct on each Friday, and it is not without interest that this Friday's programme includes Mozart's Minuet and Trio in D, Lisst's Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2 in D minor and G, and Wagner's "Ride of the Valkyries." The Coliseum audience is wisely nothing but catholic in its tastes.

Before Sir Henry Wood's orchestra came on, Mr. A. C. Astor, who is a ventriloquist, appeared with "Battling McGinty," and "Battling McGinty" had some shrewd and amusing things to say about the hardships of heavy-weights and the viciousness of ventriloquists, all of which Mr. Astor received with the imperturbable good-humour that was to be expected of him. The Irwin Sisters, "the twin American acrobatic dancers," were competent in their acrobatics, but rather more charming when they sang "If I had a talking picture of you" in the manner of unsophisticated Houston Sisters; and Miss Isa Kremer went through a charming programme of English, French, and Italian folk-songs. M. de Biere, "the man of mystery," performed some complicated tricks with ropes with the help—or the hindrance as the layman would think—of a sailor co-opted from the audience, and Messrs. Walter Fehl and Murray Leslie showed that, although they might play in a sketch called "The Thief," it was not necessary for the policeman to play the leading part. Zibral, the "musical eccentric," and the Baker Boys completed a programme which did not altogether depend on Sir Henry Wood's orchestra.

THE PALLADIUM

There is nothing very new or very funny in Mr. Charles Austin's sketch *Parker Learning Manners* at the Palladium this week, but, judging by the reception given to it, the somewhat oafish humour of a cockney being initiated into polite society still retains a strong element of entertainment value. It is just possible that nobody can slap a lady of title on the back quite like Mr. Charles Austin, or commit so many social errors with the same degree of pleasure. His smile atones for much indifferent wit. "King Repp," the juggler, with the unbreakable cigar and the top hats, brings about the usual miracles with extraordinary ease, and to see him convert himself into a kind of billiard-table, with pockets everywhere to receive the balls, makes the ordinary game infinitely tedious by comparison. "King Repp" is certainly worth watching.

One would like to say that Miss Dora Maughan, "the bad, bad woman," was as worth hearing, but her spoken songs, to an accompaniment that does not really matter, suffer by comparison with the brilliant "patter" of the talkies. Dancing is strongly represented in the programme, first, by the Rio Revels in their Argentine songs and dances, and, secondly, by Balliol and Merton, who vary their graceful exhibition dancing with dangerous leaps and contortions. For the rest, you may choose between the sea lions in "Arctic Antics," and Mr. Bob Smith, the black-faced comedian, whose sentimental songs in the Al Jolson manner are agreeable enough, and were received with rapture.

Y.M.C.A. AND MIGRATION

BOY SETTLERS' TRAINING AT BRANDON

Among the 600 young men whom the Migration Department of the Y.M.C.A., Russell-square, London, hopes to send to Canada will be 300 who will be given preliminary training on the Ministry of Labour's farm at Brandon, Norfolk.

Mr. Cyril Bavin, the departmental secretary, stated yesterday that this was the first time that a voluntary migration society had succeeded in arranging a definite scheme of co-operation with the Ministry for training purposes. The type of men who desired to emigrate through the Y.M.C.A. did not look to the Labour Exchanges to help them, and the Ministry, when approached, saw the fairness of permitting them to undergo the training course given to applicants through the exchanges. They would receive the same allowances as other trainees and would be housed together in an annexe to the farm, with a Y.M.C.A. man to look after their social welfare. The Canadian Government had agreed that of the 3,000 trainees from Great Britain who would receive assisted passages this year the Y.M.C.A. should place 300 through the United Church of Canada.

The Y.M.C.A. intends to send a further 300 emigrants, to whom the organization will lend money for their passages. It is also ascertaining from boys it has settled in Canada how many of them would like their parents to follow them.

In response to an appeal through the Overseas League, the Y.M.C.A. has received offers from 100 people in various parts of the world, each of whom has sent £10 for clothing, dental treatment, and landing money for a boy going overseas. Eighty boys were sent to Ontario and Canada last year, and the Y.M.C.A. hopes to send 200 more this year.

Mr. Bavin said finally that of 647 boys whom the Y.M.C.A. had sent out in the last 18 months, 94 per cent. were doing extremely well, 478 in Canada having banking accounts aggregating $12,510. The proportions of the successes from the British Isles were interesting. Of the English boys who went out 97 per cent. had succeeded, of the Welsh 96 per cent., of the Scottish 93 per cent., and of the Irish 92 per cent.

COMMISSIONS IN THE ARMY

PASSING-OUT LISTS

The War Office published yesterday the December passing-out lists for the Royal Military Academy and the Royal Military College, together with the list of successful candidates at the examination of officers of the Supplementary List, Supplementary Reserve, and Territorial Army for appointment to commissions in the Regular Army. In all 74 gentlemen cadets of the third class qualified at the Royal Military Academy, and 143 gentlemen cadets of the senior division qualified at the Royal Military College. Included in the list of Sandhurst cadets are 14 who entered the college from the ranks, and there is one cadet who entered the Academy from the ranks.

The names are given in order of merit:—

ROYAL MILITARY ACADEMY

Hatch, P. G., R.E. (prize cadet); Thompson, E. H., R.E. (prize cadet); Calvert, S. D., R.E. (prize cadet); Bostock, T. M. T., R.E. (prize cadet); Merry, D. C., R.E.; Tascke, C. V., R.E.; Croft, H. G., R.E. (prize cadet); Kitson, H. W., R.E.; Hawkins, R. S., R.E.; Ashmore, G. C., R.A. (prize cadet); *Jones, R. M., R.E.; Tuckey, C. R. D., R.E.; Barkham, E. S., R.E.; Elphinstone, H. G. A., R.E.; Reynolds, R. H., R.E. (prize cadet); Clarke, A. N., R.E.; Godfrey, A. S. T., R.E.; *Lloyd Price, R. J., R.A.; *Gregson, M. I., R.A.; Pellew, F. H. R. Signals (prize cadet); Winterbotham, H., R. Signals; Comerford, G. F. C., R.A.; Shorland, C. H., R.A.; *Becher, A. R. I., R.A.; *Synnott, P. F., R.A.; Hill, A. (Lance-Bombdr., R.A.), R. Signals; White, D. C., R. Signals; *Conner, J., R. Signals; *Azar, J. W., R. Signals; Chaldecott, G. H. F., R.A.; Wingate, W. H. F., R.A.; *Ravenhill, C., R.A.; *Harrison, D. F., R. Signals; Hobson, P. M. P., R. Signals; Middleton, H. E. F., R. Signals; Birkett, D. G., R.A.; Ellis, J. B., R. Signals; Wilson, J. P. Mac., R.A.; Jones, B. A. G., R.A.; Grant, D. J. F., R.A.; Kingsett, S. R.A.; Pain, R. K., R.A.; Mellor, G. E., R. Signals (prizeman); G. E., R.A.; Rodwell, J. R., R.A.; Aldridge, G. F. E., Signals; Skey, S. E., R.A.; Brookshank, J. H., R.A.; Flowerdew, G. D. H., R.A.; Godfrey, F., R.A. (provisional); McCarthy, J. H., R.A.; Ievers, F. E., R.A.; Colson, A. F. D., R.A.; Gilson, H. K., R.A.; Harrison, K. J. C., R. Signals; Sewell, S. S. C., R.A.; Bradshaw, P. G. U., R.A.; Le Marchant, V. E. De S., R.A.; Campling, D. C. B., R.A.; Becher, W. P. St. J., R.A.; Shields, T. R., R.A.; Merrick, R. C., R.A. (provisional); Hilton, F. E., R.A.; Zambra, W., R.A.; Burton, O. C. H., R.A.; Flick, E. S. H., R.A.; Brook, G. S., R.A.; Gorle, R. A., R.A.; Matthews, J., R.A.; Fenton, G. G. J., R.A.; Tyrrell, J. G., R.A.; Evans, D. L., R.A.; Symonds, R. C., R.A.; Alexander, F. P., R.A.

* Awarded Cadet Scholarship.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE

S.U.O. †Hunt, H. C. J. (prize cadet); S.U.O. †Man, A. M. (Lce.-Cpl., The Buffs); Sgt. Webb, G. C. (Cpl., R.E.); Cpl. †Kearns, B.E.B. (prize cadet); Sgt. †Wilson, L. A. (Cpl., The Green Howards); Cpl. †Maud, P. D.; Sgt. Ryles, J. C. H.; J.U.O. †Goodfellow, D. C. (prize cadet); J.U.O. †Binny, R. A. W.; J.U.O. †Marsh, H.; Cpl. Dickson, S. G. (prize cadet); Sgt. †Blair, H. S. (prize cadet); Cpl. Mackenzie, G. B. (prize cadet); Cpl. **Crabb, A. T. E.; Sgt. Johnson, M.A.; Sgt. **Harris, E. R.; G.C. Burn, W. C. (Lce.-Cpl., The Norfolk Regiment); Sgt. †Read, W. G. G.; S.U.O. †Hobson, R. W.; Cpl. **Cummins, M. L.; Cpl. †Gillespie, R. F. (prize cadet); Sgt. †Wilkinson, A. L. F.; G.C. Boyle, F. J. S. (prize cadet); Cpl. **Pottle, W. H. G.; S.U.O. †Charles, T. L. G.; Cpl. **Alpin, P. M.; J.U.O. Hopwood, J. A.; S.U.O. †Rhys, D. L. (prize cadet); Sgt. †Bancomb, J. A.; G.C. Brown, A. ——; Sgt. †Tollemache, J. E. B. (prize cadet); G.C. Kirkwell, F. H. (Cpl., The Royal Fusiliers); J.U.O. **Williamson, R. E.; Sgt. Wood, S. P.; G.C. **Agar, A. A.; J.U.O. **Mills, A. W.; Sgt. Manktelow, A. J. (Cpl., The Loyal Regiment); Sgt. †Nangle, F. E.; Sgt. Colson, E. B.; Sgt. Hallowes, F. C.; G.C. **Orr, H. G.; Cpl. †Hodder, S. J.; G.C. **Waters, W. E. J.; Cpl. **Roberts, L. G. (prize cadet); G.C. †Skey, F. W.; G.C. Croker, E. J. (Pte., G.C. †Baira) Krishna Kapur (Indian cadet); J.U.O. Tilly, A.; G.C. Spencer, W.; G.C. Fitzpatrick, J. A.; G.C. Andrews, G. L. W. (prize cadet); J.U.O. †Russell-Roberts, D. G.; Cpl. Taylor, G. A. D.; G.C. Wilson, R. J. L.; J.U.O. Harris, K. F. (Lce.-Cpl., The Queen's Royal Regiment); Sgt. Streeter, G. L.; G.C. Wetherell, F. C.; G.C. Pacrott, R. W.; G.C. Bransbury, S. P. R.; Cpl. †Leather, K. M. W.; G.C. Urquhart, J. W. J.; J.U.O. Hall, J. C.; Cpl. †Terry, P. R. (Cpl. Gresham, J. F. (prize cadet); J.U.O. Baird, Hon. D. A. G.; Cpl. Gastrell, J. S. B.; Cpl. †Hutchinson, D. B. W.; Cpl. Maunsell, A. C. B. L. (prize cadet); G.C. Brand, J. F.; Cpl. Ievers, H. G.; G.C. Hyde, E. F. D.; G.C. Johnson, J. R.; Cpl. Snell, F. P. S.; M.; G.C. Whitehead, R. F.; G.C. Montgomery, A. Campbell, H. A. L.; Sgt. Pilkington, A. C.; J.U.O. Nicholson, W. E.; Sgt. Oldman, J. H. B. D.; G.C. Boas, K. G. (Cpl., The Border Regiment); Sgt. Benyon, W. B. de Cpl. Innes, W. D.; Sgt. **Kelly, E. W. (L.-Cpl., The Hampshire Regiment); J.U.O. Mackenzie, J. W. E.; G.C. †Hodgkinson, R. B.; G.C. Bean, A. A. (prize cadet); J.U.O. Reeves, I. D.; Cpl. Slade, H. P.; Cpl. Boyle, S. M.; G.C. Wood, L. H.; Cpl. Harding, E. M. (L.-Cpl., Royal Tank Corps); G.C. †Scott, A. T.; Cpl. Harington, C. H. P.; G.C. †Hanaib, J. Del.; G.C. Montagu, G. P. O.; G.C. Daubeny, R. E. J.; G.C. Kenny, R. ——; L.-Cpl., The Hampshire Regiment); Cpl. Mason, H. R. F.; Cpl. Stewart, J. H.; G.C. Browning, R. G.; Sgt. Dunne, N. C. FitzG.; G.C. Charrington, ——; G.C. York, C. G.; G.C. Dorrien Smith, A. R. A.; G.C. Bunbury, F. B. St. P.; Cpl. †Uder Chand Dubey (Indian cadet); G.C. Roberts, T. E. R. (prize cadet); G.C. Cottingham, E. B.; G.C. Blount, H.; G.C. †Wood, G. R.; G.C. Hespe, R. A.; Cpl. Russell, G. H.; G.C. Davis, G. B.; G.C. Henley, M. J. F.; G.C. Hirth, F. G.; G.C. †Steele, L. F.; G.C. Dixon, W. F. G.; G.C. Allen, W. G. B.; Cpl. Jackson, L. F. W.; G.C. Nicholson, C. B. B.; Cpl. Tod, G. A.; G.C. Mortimer, R. F.; J.U.O. Niven, J. D. G.; G.C. Grant, C. R. D.; Cpl. Hall, P. R. (prize cadet); Cpl. Turner, B. H.; G.C. †McNally, F. G. B.; Cpl. Roddy, P. M.; Cpl. Gowans, R. L. N.; G.C. Ellis, A. B. B.; Cpl. †Townsend, P. A.; G.C. Campbell, C. A. R.; G.C. †Nobbs, E. G.; Cpl. Le Mesurier, J. M. (L.-Cpl., The Prince of Wales's Volunteers); G.C. Grant, J. M. S.; G.C. †Browne, M. S.; G.C. Bourne, ——; G.C. Wilson, I. D. M.; G.C. Marks, F. C. L.; Bombardier, Royal Artillery); G.C. †Wood, ——; G.C. †Rivett-Carnac, C. F.; G.C. Jennings-Bramly, H. G.; G.C. Howard, Hon. G. R.; G.C. Cooper-Key, C. A.

* For appointment to Indian Army.
† Awarded Cadet Scholarship.

SUPPLEMENTARY LIST, R.A.R.O.

Mackeson, G. L., Irish Guards (Provisional); Fuller, Sir J. Gerard H. F., Bt., The Life Guards.

SUPPLEMENTARY RESERVE AND CHANNEL ISLANDS MILITIA

Dugdale, N., 17th/21st Lancers; Barstow, H. S. P., The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry; Adam, G. F. D., The Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry; Skeffington Smyth, N. E. V., The Sherwood Foresters; Conway, G. J. P., The Essex Yeomanry Regiment; Denny, A. M. C., The Royal Sussex Regiment; Watson, F. R., The Royal Sussex Regiment; Close, J. C. M., Royal Tank Corps; Wilson, R. S., Royal Tank Corps; Hilton, C. F. R., The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regiment; Child, Sir C. John, Bt., Coldstream Guards; Hill, C. W. R., The Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders; Shuttleworth, R. O., 16th/5th Lancers; Christie, H. I., The Gordon Highlanders; Jervis, D. J. B., The King's Shropshire Light Infantry; Archer-Shee, M., 3rd/6th Dragoon Guards; Vidal, R. S. S., M., Royal Tank Corps; Parker, J. H., Royal Guernsey Militia; Clement, E. F., The Devonshire Regiment; Heathcoat-Amory, R., The King's Royal Rifle Corps; Richardson, W., Royal Tank Corps; Willett, R. W., The Royal Sussex Regiment; Martin, J. L. de V., The Hampshire Regiment; Cavaliè, R. B. W., Scots Guards; Thomas, R. F. L., Royal Tank Corps; Close-Brooks, N. B., The Wiltshire Regiment.

TERRITORIAL ARMY

Rhubault, G., 12th London Regiment; Walker, J. E., 6th Bn. The Essex Regiment; Hutchinson, C. F., 4th Bn. The East Yorkshire Regiment; Hopkinson, P., 6th/7th Bn. The Manchester Regiment; Rawlins, R. M.; 4th Bn. The Wiltshire Regiment; Gulland, A. W. F., 97th Field Brigade, Royal Artillery; van Namen, M. N., 53rd Medium Brigade, Royal Artillery; Cross, A. E. W., 9th London Regiment.

NAVAL, MILITARY, AND AIR FORCE

CHINA STATION CRUISES

H.M.S. BERWICK, Captain Eric G. Robinson, V.C., O.B.E., after a month at Nanking, has been relieved there by the CORNWALL, Captain A. N. Dowding, and has returned to Hongkong. The BERWICK is ordered to leave there on Saturday for England to refit and recommission. Her present crew joined her at Devonport on February 2, 1928. Captain Robinson will be succeeded when the ship recommissions by Captain C. G. Brodie, from the R.N. War College, Greenwich. The BERWICK is the second of the "county" class in China to be brought home. The CUMBERLAND is now under refit at Chatham.

DIVING IN THE NAVY

Commander R. P. Selby, who was promoted in June last, has been appointed to the Naval Ordnance Department for special duties connected with diving in the Navy. Commander Selby last served afloat as first and gunnery lieutenant-commander of the VALIANT.

POINTS FROM FLEET ORDERS

The attention of commanding officers is drawn to the direction that a duplicate of each man's general passing certificate is to be sent to his depôt.

The address of Mr. J. P. Kitson, Admiralty Surgeon and Agent for Falmouth, is now 16, Florence-terrace, Falmouth.

Mr. W. H. Newman is appointed acting deputy armament supply officer, R.N. Armament Depôt, Priddy's Hard, dated January 7.

A new Order in Council provides that a new non-substantive rating, to be known as "Q.G." (qualified in gunnery), shall be introduced for Royal Marines below the rank of corporal, with pay at the rate of 3d. a day.

MOVEMENTS OF SHIPS

ASTAROS, Jan. 25.—Witch arrived.
HALSOA, Jan. 25.—Despatch, with Commander-in-Chief, America and West Indies Station, arrived.
BRIDHAM, Jan. 24.—Forres arrived, and left for Dartmouth, Jan. 25.
CAPE TOWN, Jan. 23.—Protea arrived; and Wallflower arrived, and left Jan. 24.
COLOMBO, Jan. 25.—Emerald left.
DARTMOUTH, Jan. 25.—Forres arrived.
DEVONPORT, Jan. 25.—Duncon left for Portland; and Snapdragon and St. Cyrus left for Gibraltar.
FEIJAN, Jan. 23.—Ormonde arrived.
HULL, Jan. 25.—Harebell arrived.
NANCOWRY, Jan. 24.—Kilingnam left for Trincomali.
NANKING, Jan. 24.—Stormcloud left for Wusung.
PATRAS, Jan. 23.—Witch left for Astakos.
PORTLAND, Jan. 25.—Duncon arrived; and Indian Summer left, Jan. 26.—Iron Duke left.
PERIM, Jan. 24.—Endeavour arrived.
PORTSMOUTH, Jan. 25.—Furious and Sesame left for Gibraltar.
ST. THOMAS, Jan. 24.—Wistaria arrived.
SS. HELENA BAY, Jan. 22.—Protea left.
SALDANHA BAY, Jan. 23.—Wallflower left.
SHANGHAI, Jan. 23.—Somme arrived.
SIMONSTOWN, Jan. 24.—Wallflower arrived.
WUSUNG, Jan. 25.—Sepoy arrived, and left for Nanking; and Stormcloud arrived, and left for Hongkong.

NAVAL APPOINTMENTS

The following appointments were made by the Admiralty yesterday:—

LIEUTS.—H. J. HAMSHER, to Dec (Feb. 4); and D. M. SULLIVAN, to Pembroke (Feb. 28).
CD. GUNNER.—J. BLAKE, to Benbow (Jan. 28).

ROYAL NAVAL RESERVE

SUB-LIEUT.—J. G. BOYS-SMITH, promoted to Lieut. (senr. Nov. 17, 1929).

MUSICAL COPYRIGHT

FILM RENTERS' REPORT

The position created by the use of copyright music in connexion with sound films is referred to in the annual report of the Kinematograph Renters' Society, now issued.

In May last, the report states, a preliminary inquiry into the position showed that while an agreement had been entered into between the American Society of Composers, Authors, and Publishers, and the Electrical Research Products, Incorporated, for the use in the United States of America and Canada of such copyright music as was controlled by the American Society of Composers, &c., no satisfactory arrangements had been made for the use of copyright music outside the United States of America and Canada. To arrive at reasonable working agreements whereby most of the world's best copyright music might be available in various countries upon the payment of reasonable charges was the task that confronted the principal organizations acting on behalf of film producers and distributors and organizations or individuals controlling copyright music.

Accordingly, Mr. Frank Hill, the secretary of the society, undertook to visit New York to look into the whole position regarding the use of copyright music. A report was furnished to the members upon his return to England, setting out the existing arrangements, the probable course of events, and the steps that would be necessary to obtain the desired results.

Since then, the report adds, agreements have been entered into between the Electrical Research Products, Incorporated, and the American Society of Composers, &c., to cover the use of copyright music outside the U.S.A. and Canada; and agreements have been practically reached between the Music Publishers' Association of England and the Western Electric Company and the society for the use of copyright music controlled by members of the M.P.A. The negotiations have been long and difficult owing to the complexity of the questions involved, as is usual in most cases of copyright.

In regard to the Musical Copyright Bill, which was placed before Parliament in November, the report states that this Bill, unfortunately, was wrongly conceived, and that its promoters could not have had much knowledge of the true position of affairs, either as regards the rights of copyright owners or of the Performing Right Society, Limited. Anyone seeking for an amendment of the Copyright Act, 1911, will, it states, require to go deeply into the subject and the precise position held by the Performing Right Society by virtue of that Act.

MARBLE ARCH PAVILION

"DISRAELI"

A WARNER BROTHERS VITAPHONE PRODUCTION

Where historical films are concerned accuracy of detail, though it must always be a point of interest to the student, need not affect the merit of the entertainment for the average film-goer. As a picturesque reconstruction of Disraeli's negotiations for the purchase of the Suez Canal, this talking film may not be historically perfect, but it is an admirably restrained and dramatic piece of camera-craft which never fails to keep one entertained.

Mr. George Arliss, who takes the name part, has probably played it in America oftener than he would care to remember, but in the film there is no trace of the wearied actor re-enacting his mummeries as if wound up for the task. His portrayal is fresh, forceful, and intellectually satisfying—not over-subtle, but catching, as it should, the fiery gleams of character which so often made Disraeli the centre of private or public melodrama. We see him, overlooked by the spying Mrs. Travers and her husband, arranging for the loan which the Bank of England refused to support. We see the visits, in between heavy responsibilities, of his wife and daughter to Downing-street, his feeding of the peacocks on his country estate, and the well-known episode of his reception by Queen Victoria after he has made her Empress of India.

On this scene the film closes, and we have nothing but praise for the full and sensitive interpretation which Mr. Arliss gives us, for it is a part easily lending itself to the more conspicuous vices of screen acting. The lesser parts of Lady Beaconsfield, Mrs. Travers, and the Governor of the Bank of England fall easily into place, and leaven the heavier matter of the story

Imperial and Foreign News

CARDINAL GASPARRI

LONG SERVICES TO THE PAPACY

(FROM OUR ROME CORRESPONDENT)

With the retirement of Cardinal Gasparri from the Secretaryship of State, which he has held since October, 1914, the Roman Catholic Church loses the active services of one of her most distinguished and remarkable personalities.

He will continue to work upon the codification of Oriental Canon Law in the little villa that the Pope has bought for him on the Oppian Hill, and thus the evening of his life will be spent in those same studies wherein he first made his mark as a young student and priest, and which perhaps may, in the long run, constitute his most lasting title to fame. But Cardinal Gasparri is now almost 78 years of age, and he may well wish, after so long and harassing a career, to pass his years of retirement in scholarly ease.

To have spent his whole life in this way would, perhaps, have been more in accord with his natural bent and inclinations. Devoted to his library and to a simple country life upon his estate at Ussita, near Norcia, where he was born on May 5, 1852, Cardinal Gasparri has always given the impression that he took up his long diplomatic career from a strong sense of duty to the Church rather than of his own free will. It is not difficult to see how such an impression should have arisen. Careless in his dress, singularly free from formalism for one whose destiny had imposed upon his training in philosophy, theology, and the Canon Law an exact observance of diplomatic usages and the responsibility of important political decisions; prone sometimes, at least in his private conversation, to utter his views with a certain carefree humour and candour, he has never personified the popular conception of the statesman-prelate as did his predecessor in office, Cardinal Merry del Val.

VATICAN IN THE WAR

That Cardinal Gasparri should have held his high position for so long and with such success under two Popes, during years so fateful both for the Roman Catholic Church and for the entire world, is the more remarkable. The Great War was barely two months old when Benedict XV. called Cardinal Gasparri to direct the policy of the Vatican. The Cardinal had already a good insight into politics. His 19 years spent as Professor of Canon Law in the Catholic Institute of Paris had given him a profound knowledge of the French tongue, of French politics and politicians, and had made him fully conversant with all the circumstances that led up to the rupture between France and the Holy See. As Apostolic Delegate to Peru, Bolivia, and Ecuador, he had during his four years' stay in South America given proofs of being a wise and prudent diplomatist. On being recalled to Rome to become Secretary of the Congregation of Extraordinary Ecclesiastical Affairs he had again filled with sagacity a post always of no little political importance, and during these years particularly delicate by reason of the crisis between the Holy See and France.

All this experience now stood him in good stead. It was clearly the Pope's first ambition and duty to work for the re-establishment of peace. But at the same time it was the cherished desire of the Vatican to reconcile, as far as possible, with an Italy growing more and more discontented with a negative policy of neutrality, the twofold object of preserving all that could be preserved of the Dual Monarchy and of preventing the predominance of Russian Orthodoxy in South-Eastern Europe. The execution of such a programme was incalculably difficult. In France the Vatican was accused of being pro-German. By the Central Powers the Vatican was accused of unduly favouring the Entente. Certain pontifical documents had anything but a friendly reception in Italy. Somehow Cardinal Gasparri managed to preserve the balance.

When Sheridan's Beefeater rushes on the stage with the words,

> I charge you all to drop
> Your swords and daggers,

his command is instantly obeyed. But the Roman Catholic Church was impotent thus to enforce her behests. There are still many documents unpublished which could throw a light upon the numerous political activities and the numerous charitable actions done by the Holy See in favour of all the belligerents. If the Vatican was bound to fail of the complete attainment of all its aims, it did at least come out of the new European settlement with the smallest possible loss, and it has on the whole gained rather than lost ground during the 12 years which have since elapsed.

LATERAN TREATY

Nowhere has this gain been more striking than in Italy. By the Lateran Agreements, and especially by the Concordat, Italy has, in the Pope's joyful claim, been given back to the Roman Catholic religion. Exactly how great was the part played by Cardinal Gasparri in the conciliation is not as yet fully known to the world at large. There is a tendency to represent the Pope himself as having been almost as solely responsible on the one side as Signor Mussolini had been on the other, and to limit Cardinal Gasparri's activities to the mechanical signature and ratification of the instruments.

Cardinal Gasparri has never been a favourite with certain sections of the Fascist Party. There is little doubt that at the outset he gave at least a tacit approbation to the institution of the Popular Party and thus brought about the return of Italian Catholics into political life. On the other hand, when, in 1924, the Popular Party seemed to be threatening to plunge the country into civil war, the *Osservatore Romano* intervened with words of clear warning and let it be understood that in Signor Mussolini alone lay the hope for the country to be led back again into normal conditions.

Cardinal Gasparri has, in a word, managed to act as a good Churchman, a good Italian, and a good statesman. In despite of his familiarity and sympathy with France, he never yielded to French demands in regard to ecclesiastical appointments and honours in the East, and he was always sympathetic to Italian claims in the question of the Holy Places. At the same time he was one of those most prominently engaged in restoring good relations between France and the Holy See. In the same spirit of fairness he has been correct towards Great Britain, particularly in his dealings with Irish affairs. Cardinal Gasparri's opportunities and difficulties have both been great, but he can surely go into retirement with the feeling that he has been equal to them.

BULGARIAN PARTY INTRIGUES

AN OFFER TO GENERAL VOLKOFF

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

SOFIA, JAN. 27

M. Bobchevsky, Minister of Labour, and M. Naidenoff, Minister of Education, have offered their resignations to the Prime Minister, M. Liaptcheff, in order to facilitate possible Ministerial changes. The rivalry of the partisans of Professor Tzankoff and M. Liaptcheff makes some change probable, but it is doubtful whether they can agree among themselves sufficiently to permit of a rearrangement of the present Cabinet, or whether M. Liaptcheff will be forced to resign in favour of a new combination.

M. Liaptcheff, who is unwell, has postponed party discussions until The Hague agreement has been ratified by the Sobranye. In the meantime, reports have appeared in the Press of a secret journey to Rome of two Deputies of an anti-Tzankoff group. The Deputies are said to have asked General Volkoff, the former Minister of War, to return to Sofia and lead them against the civil and military partisans of Professor Tzankoff, who are said to intend either to overthrow M. Liaptcheff or to impose new conditions upon him. The two Deputies are further reported to have offered General Volkoff either the Presidency of the Council or the Ministry of War. General Volkoff declined both offers, but agreed to return provided that the post of Inspector-General of the Army were created for him. Such a post would place him above the Minister of War, and enable him to dominate without changing the constitutional order. The reports of these plans caused some exasperation among those of the military who are opposed to General Volkoff, and led the Minister of War, M. Bakardjieff, to state that he would strongly oppose such proposals. Members of M. Liaptcheff's group have also stated that the two Deputies in question, although belonging to that group, acted on their own initiative and without the consent of their colleagues.

It is generally believed that the issue of this situation lies in the hands of the King, who has now returned from Rome, and all parties are awaiting his decision.

There was another affray between rival Macedonian factions in Sofia last night. About 20 shots were exchanged, but there were no casualties. It is believed that an ambush had been laid by Protogueroffists for M. Schkatroff, one of Mihailoff's representatives, who returned recently from a mission to Western Europe.

FATE OF LIEUTENANT EIELSON

AIRMEN'S DISCOVERY IN SIBERIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

NEW YORK, JAN. 27

Now that Lieutenant Eielson's wrecked aeroplane has been found 10 miles inland from the mouth of the Anguem River in Siberia, there can hardly be any doubt that the bodies of Eielson and his mechanic, Mr. Earl Borland, lie somewhere near by, buried in snow drifts. Apparently they crashed on November 9, the day they disappeared while flying with supplies from Teller, Alaska, to the motorship Nanuk icebound off Cape North.

The wreck was discovered on Saturday by Mr. Joe Crosson and Mr. Harold Gillam, who had made many other flights from Nanuk in search of the missing airmen. They had previously flown over the same course, but visibility then was poor. On Saturday, as they crossed over the river in the vicinity of a trapper's cabin, over which natives had said Eielson had circled three times, Crosson caught a glimpse of sunshine on metal. He signalled to Gillam, and they landed on an ice-covered lagoon. They made their way afoot to what appeared to be a low island in the middle of the lagoon, and found the wreckage scattered over an area 100ft. wide. The engine had been thrown 100ft. or more from the cabin by the force of the impact, and the tail of the machine had been torn off close to the cabin, but the cabin itself was intact, although the cockpit was entirely torn away. The supplies inside the cabin were undisturbed. Among them were a slab of bacon and a case of eggs. Some of the cases of petrol which Eielson was taking to Nanuk were broken.

To Crosson it looked as though Lieutenant Eielson and Mr. Borland had been forced down, and not as though they had attempted to make a landing. He was sure they had been killed instantly.

Crosson and Gillam returned to Nanuk to report their discovery, and yesterday they set out in their two aeroplanes, accompanied by a representative of a Russian trading company and a sailor from Nanuk, to attempt to find the bodies of Eielson and Borland. They were preceded by dog teams from the ship. They intended to clear the snow away from about the wreckage, and, if their search failed there, to look around the neighbouring country.

GERMAN'S SECOND TRIAL FOR MURDER

SEQUEL TO ESCAPE FROM ARGENTINA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JAN. 27

A German seaman who was sentenced by an Argentine Court some years ago to penal servitude for life for murder, is to be retried for the same crime by the Provincial Court at Lüneburg, in Hanover.

The history of this unusual case is as follows:—The seaman, Asmus Axelsen, was convicted of the murder of an Argentine citizen in Buenos Aires in 1920. He escaped, with a number of other prisoners, from the transport conveying him to imprisonment in Tierra del Fuego, and, with false papers, obtained a passage back to Hamburg. He worked under an assumed name as a farm labourer for some time until a minor offence brought him to the notice of the police, when his identity was discovered. The preliminary investigation, which has entailed constant reference to Buenos Aires, has lasted three years. Axelsen, who confessed to the crime in Argentina, now maintains his innocence, and alleges that the confession was extorted by force.

GERMAN FINANCES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JAN. 26

The Finance Ministry states that the acceptance of the Young Plan will alleviate the Budgetary position in the current financial year to the extent of 614,000,000 marks [£30,700,000]. The whole of this sum, however, will be needed to cover the Budget deficit.

It has not been possible to deal with the question of covering the deficit of the Extraordinary Budget (stated by the Chancellor on December 12 to amount to 800,000,000 marks [£40,000,000]). On the contrary, it has been necessary, in view of the present position of the capital market, to increase "loan authorization" and thereby the deficit of the Extraordinary Budget, by 278,000,000 marks [£13,900,000].

The Finance Minister, Herr Moldenhauer, speaking in the Reichstag on Thursday, foresaw a deficit of about 180,000,000 marks [£9,000,000] for the first six months of the 1930 financial year. This was based on the assumption that the Young Plan would be accepted. He therefore urgently recommended the passage of the Match Monopoly Bill, with its attendant loan of 500,000,000 marks from the Swedish Match Trust, by January 31, the date foreseen in the agreement with the trust, if the finances were to be made to balance in the near future.

Damage estimated at £50,000 was done when the premises of MONTREAL Automobiles, Limited, were burned down yesterday. The residence of Sir Donald Mann in TORONTO was completely destroyed by fire on Sunday night: the loss is estimated at £34,000.—*Reuter.*

KRUGER NATIONAL PARK

PROPOSED AIR SERVICE

(FROM OUR TRANSVAAL CORRESPONDENT)

A Johannesburg firm is interesting itself in the possibilities of establishing an aeroplane service between Johannesburg and the Kruger National Park and Game Reserve, and intends to engage an expert in England to organize the service. So long as the aeroplanes do not frighten the animals and no shooting takes place from the air, the Board of Trustees will not

object to the project. There are many spaces suitable for aerodromes and landing places in the park.

The question of the tsetse fly being carried into the park by visiting motorists has been discussed by the Board, which has asked the Department of Agriculture to establish depôts on the border, to fumigate motor-cars, and to take other steps necessary to keep the tsetse fly from the reserve. These depôts would have to be maintained by the Department of Agriculture, as their functions would be outside the work of the Board. The matter is still under consideration.

Great interest is being taken in the Kruger National Park by residents in Portuguese territory, whence visitors have lately been numerous. The distance by road from Lourenço Marques has been reduced from 80 to 66 miles. The old route was through a pretty stretch of Swaziland, but the saving in time made possible by the new road is considered to be well worth while, especially as its condition is as good as that of the longer route.

Specimens of the Angola giant sable antelope have been offered to the Board of Trustees of the Kruger National Park, but, owing to the heavy cost of transport, the Board has had to decline the offer. The ordinary type of sable abounds in the Park, but at present no giant sable is to be found there.

S. AFRICA AND OPTIONAL CLAUSE

RATIFICATION BY ASSEMBLY

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAPE TOWN, JAN. 27

The Union House of Assembly ratified to-day, on the motion of General Hertzog, the Prime Minister, the South African signature of the Optional Clause of the League Covenant. General Hertzog defended the reservation exempting disputes between members of the British Commonwealth from the operation of the Clause on the ground that war between the British Dominions was impossible—the King could not be at war with himself—and that the Clause was part of the international machinery to prevent war. Mr. Krige, acting Leader of the South African Party, supported General Hertzog.

Dr. Van der Merwe, a Republican member from the Free State, objected to the reservation. He said that South Africa should have done as Ireland did. He protested against the laughter which punctuated his speech, and said that he expected the South African Party to laugh at him, but not his own side.

General Hertzog strongly rebuked Dr. Van der Merwe. He said that Dr. Van der Merwe wholly failed to understand the Optional Clause or the nature of the International Court and ignored the fact that the Dominions were represented in the Court's composition. Dr. Van der Merwe's attitude arose from the fact that he "would not or could not accept the truth that South Africa was free—as free and independent as any nation in the world."

The derision at Dr. Van der Merwe's arguments is an indication of the waning influence of Republicanism, which is now little more than the plaything of cranks, though still useful to the Nationalists in the remoter country districts at election times.

FAILURE OF CAPE NATIVE STRIKE

LEADERS ARRESTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAPE TOWN, JAN. 27

The attempt of Clements Kadalie, the founder and general secretary of the I.C.U. [the big native trade union organization in South Africa], to organize a strike at East London, the terminus of the Eastern Railway system, has proved a disastrous failure. He, with eight of his followers, has been arrested on a charge of inciting to violence, and he has declared the strike off—the only way of saving his face after his arrest, which gave him the excuse for the decision, as the strike was already practically over.

EAST LONDON, Jan. 27.—Kadalie and eight members of the strike committee appeared in Court to-day, and were remanded until February 10. Bail was refused.

The Chief Magistrate yesterday addressed 2,500 natives, and warned them that picketing was unlawful. He was constantly interrupted, and there was an uproar when the natives were informed of the arrest of Kadalie and the strike committee. The display of force organized by the police, however, prevented any trouble.—*Reuter.*

INSURANCE COMPANIES IN MEXICO

It was reported on Friday that the President of Mexico had ordered the deportation of the manager of the Sun Life Insurance Company of Canada, Mr. W. P. Massey, because of the failure of his company to comply with the Mexican law requiring foreign insurance companies to invest half their reserves in Mexico in Mexican securities. The head office of the company was yesterday informed that the Mexican Government had rescinded this order, and that the Department of Industry is to be restrained from enforcing its order forbidding the company to sell policies in Mexico.

FINANCIAL SITUATION IN GREECE

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ATHENS, JAN. 26

M. Venizelos, the Prime Minister, arrived last night from The Hague, where he had been attending the Reparations Conference.

To-day M. Venizelos conferred with the Ministers of Finance and National Economy with a view to alleviating the difficulties of various important Greek industrial undertakings owing to the immobilization of part of their capital. It is hoped that means will be found to assist such industrial and commercial undertakings without accentuating the present difficulties. A solution will be facilitated by the consent of the Financial Committee of the League of Nations to the transfer from England of £1,200,000 of the Tripartite loan.

An Anglo-Greek group, under the ægis of Messrs. Hambro, has acquired a majority of the shares in the Peloponnesus railway and will henceforth undertake the administration of this railway.

CHURCH UNION IN SOUTH INDIA

WESLEYAN PROVINCIAL SYNOD'S VIEWS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, JAN. 27

New developments in regard to Church union in South India are expected to follow the meeting of the Wesleyan Provincial Synod, which has approved the scheme of union generally as indicating a hopeful way of achieving a United Church of South India. But before the Synod would be prepared to accept the scheme it would require much modification, chiefly relating to the episcopacy.

The Synod recognized that various views would be held on the subject of the Apostolic Succession, but it wanted an explicit declaration that it was not the intention of the scheme that the Apostolic Succession should be a doctrine of the Church. It also required a clear definition of the powers of the Bishop, including the reception and the stationing of ministers, and declarations that the scheme, while accepting an episcopally ordained ministry, did not thereby cease to recognize the validity of the ministry of the non-episcopal Churches.

The Synod offered "grateful thanks to God for the spirit of fellowship and the large measure of understanding and sympathetic cooperation achieved by the joint committee in framing the proposed scheme of union." The Committee on Church Union was reappointed by the Synod and instructed to collect and systematize all the criticisms and suggestions for the guidance of the delegates at future meetings of the joint committee. The Synod requested each district to instruct the congregation in the implications of the scheme. The standing committee was requested to consider the relations between the United Church and the home committees and the Wesleyan Conference as regards the status of the ministry and missionary work.

The following resolution was reaffirmed:—

> In our judgment it will help greatly to increase the spirit of unity between the consulting Churches and within our own Church to win the minds of our people if, even before union is consummated, united worship, and especially inter-communion between the consulting Churches, can be made possible. The absence of inter-communion at this time constitutes the most formidable obstacle to union in the minds of many of our people.

The resolution is being sent to the Episcopal Synod now meeting at Calcutta.

It is notable that the Hyderabad district did not want the scheme, though it adopted a resolution saying "that organized union will help to establish the Kingdom of God in South India," and approved the scheme of union subject to modifications. Generally the districts approved the scheme subject to the modifications already indicated.

Statistics given at the Synod show that there were 10,693 baptisms, mainly in Hyderabad State, during the past year, that the total number of Christians connected with the Church was 111,937, that the Church maintains 1,009 schools with 40,373 pupils. The institutions range from college to primary schools, and include training and industrial schools.

NEW SESSION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

MINISTRY AND FINANCE

(FROM OUR VANCOUVER CORRESPONDENT)

To-day Mr. Tolmie, the Premier of British Columbia, and his Conservative Government meet the Legislative Assembly for the second time. It is expected that this session will be more important than that of last year, when, for the first time after 12 years of Liberal administration, a Conservative Government found itself in power. The Government then moved with great caution; now it will be seen what Ministers have learned in their year of power and what their real policy will be.

Most of the Government's problems are financial. The Government believes that taxation in British Columbia puts too great a burden on land, and it hoped last year to be able to reduce it. It is now clear that there is not the least chance of a reduction this year. Every penny of the revenue is earmarked for expenditure, and the demands on the Government for road making will probably mean increased taxation. The cry for new highways grows ever louder—it is estimated that there will be 100,000 motor vehicles licensed in British Columbia this year—and last year the Government borrowed £2,000,000 on the security of the petrol tax. This year the Minister of Public Works, it is said, intends to increase this tax to five cents (2½d.) a gallon and to raise a new loan of £2,000,000, but he will have some difficulty in getting the Legislature to agree to this.

The Province is, moreover, £10,000,000 in debt on account of the Pacific Great Eastern Railway. That undertaking will be the subject of a joint report by the Government, the Canadian Pacific Railway and the Canadian National Railways during the session, but it is not known whether, as is hoped, the two big railways will be able to produce a scheme for taking it over. The proposal is that the railway should be extended to the Peace River country and so become the highway for agricultural freight thence to the Pacific coast.

SOVIET TRADE ENVOY TO BRITAIN

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 27

It was announced here this afternoon that Mr. Saul G. Bron, for nearly three years head of Amtorg (the Soviet trading organization in the United States), has been appointed Soviet Trade Commissioner in London.

During his stay in the United States Mr. Bron has established close relations with a large number of important American industrialists, including Mr. Henry Ford and Mr. Owen D. Young. Both the marked increase in trade between the Soviet Union and the United States, and the increase in the practice of "lending" American engineers and other experts to the Soviet to assist in reconstruction work in Russia are attributed largely to his activities. He will leave for London in a few days, instead of at the end of February, as was originally intended, it being understood that the Soviet Government is particularly anxious that he should begin work in England as soon as possible.

ENTERTAINMENT TAX IN FRANCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JAN. 27

M. Chéron, Minister of Finance, received a delegation of theatre managers to-day in order to discuss the entertainment tax, against which the entertainment industry has been protesting.

Although M. Chéron would not agree to any action likely to diminish his expected Budget receipts from the industry, he agreed to set up a committee to examine the possibility of raising the same amount of revenue by a tax in some other form. The delegation declared itself prepared to accept the suggestion in principle.

Air Commodore Board, one of the pilots of the R.A.F. squadron now flying from Cairo to the Cape, was injured yesterday in a motor-car collision near BULAWAYO. He is suffering from slight concussion.

MAWSON ANTARCTIC EXPEDITION

A MIGHTY ICE-SHELF

(From Sir Douglas Mawson)

ON BOARD THE DISCOVERY, JAN. 23

Chief Officer Mackenzie, in his early morning watch in Lat. 66deg. 40min. S., Long. 46deg. E., sighted new land, or an extension of land ice, to the south. This is a south-westerly prolongation of that sighted by Enderby. With everything

favourable for further land discoveries to the west, we reluctantly pursued our course east, for, as explained to Captain Riiser Larsen, of the Norvegia, our sphere of operations, as defined in the sailing instructions, lay east of Long. 40deg. East of Greenwich, and we should on no account proceed west of that limit. In Lat. 66deg. 22min. S., Long. 48deg. 30min. E., we passed the tip of the tongue of a mighty shelf of ice, with cliffs upwards of 200ft. high, which extends south-east to join the land, which receded to the limit of the horizon.

To-day we steamed as close as the pack allowed, striking a rock mass in Lat. 66deg. 13min. S., Long. 51deg. 25min. E., which rises from the sea front to a height of 1,500ft. Most of the northerly face of this rock mass from the sea to the summit, otherwise black, is coloured buff owing to encrustations of guano from countless numbers of nesting birds. Clouds of Antarctic petrels sped out from this sanctuary to investigate the Discovery. We are now continuing east along the coast.

On January 19 the wind increased to a high gale, before which we were driven far to the west. The 20th and 21st were anxious days, when we were hove to in an easterly gale. The seas later moderated, and on the morning of the 22nd the sky cleared sufficiently to take sights accurately fixing the ship's position. We discovered that the ship had been driven by the gale 150 miles W.S.W. The margin of the pack had been pushed a few miles farther south than when we examined it a week ago. Improved conditions of wind and sea have allowed us to progress again to the east.

A tragedy was narrowly averted yesterday, when the ship's black cat "Nigger" fell overboard. "Lofty" Martin, whose special pet it is, jumped over after it. In the course of time both were hauled on deck in a very wet and frozen condition. This diversion did not affect Martin, but the cat, which was waterlogged, was revived only after many hours' heating in the engine room. "Nigger" is now quite restored and will have no wish again to explore the world beyond the ship. He has never yet been ashore. As a very small kitten he was transferred at Cape Town docks direct from the research vessel William Scoresby.

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A TOKYO telegram announces the death of Admiral Shigeto Dewa, formerly director of the Japanese Naval Affairs Bureau.

ALLEGED FORGERY OF SOVIET BILLS

ACCUSED MEN ACQUITTED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JAN. 27

Saveli Litvinoff, Marc Joffe, and Willy Leborius were acquitted by the Seine Assizes late this evening of the charge of fraud in connexion with the discounting with certain French banks of bills drawn on the Soviet Commercial Agency in Berlin.

Owing to the complicated and often conflicting features of the evidence there had seemed little likelihood of a conviction; and when the Public Prosecutor rose it was to state at once that the charge of forgery could not be sustained. He contended, however, that the accused had clearly known that they were negotiating forgeries and called for a moderate sentence of imprisonment. A verdict of *Not Guilty* was brought in by the jury after a brief retirement. After the delivery of the verdict, Litvinoff shouted: "Vive la justice française," and Joffe fainted.

FRENCH SOCIALISTS AND A COALITION

VOTE AGAINST PARTICIPATION

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

PARIS, JAN. 26

By 2,000 votes to 1,507 the Socialist Party to-day decided against the principle of participation in a coalition Government.

After the failure of the negotiations with the Socialist-Radicals during the last Cabinet crisis, it had been decided to summon a National-Socialist Congress to decide the question of principle. The congress, which occupied the whole of yesterday and to-day, had been preceded by local conferences, the results of which rendered to-day's decision a foregone conclusion. The Revisionist section of the Socialists advocated action in conjunction with the Socialist-Radicals and such other parties of the Left as would support a Republican programme. Their chief speakers declared that the Socialist rank and file were tired of seeing the party overthrow successive Cabinets without offering anything constructive in exchange. The leaders, however, were opposed to any concession that might appear to be a weakening of the pure doctrines of Socialism.

The Socialists will thus continue to oppose the Government of M. Tardieu as in the past, but any aspirations as to the formation of a coalition Government with the Socialist-Radicals are thus put aside indefinitely. M. Daladier, speaking at Legay (Deux Sèvres) to-day, indicated that he expected no other result.

BOLIVIA AND PARAGUAY.

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, JAN. 27

The Secretary-General of the League of Nations received yesterday from the Bolivian Minister of Foreign Affairs a telegram replying to that of the Acting President of the Council, M. Zaleski, dated January 23.

The Minister declares that Bolivia did not provoke the recent Chaco incident, and that, although the attack was made by Paraguayan forces, Bolivia confined herself to taking the military measures necessary for the security of her positions. Bolivia insists that she has not exceeded the limits prescribed in such cases by the rights and duties incumbent upon her as a sovereign country. The text of this telegram has been sent to all members of the League Council and the Paraguayan Government.

The Secretary-General received on Saturday through the Paraguayan Minister in Paris a message, stating that the Paraguayan wireless service had intercepted another telegram from the Bolivian General Kundt addressed to his Fourth Division at Fort Munoz, reading:—"Division should prepare further general offensive with centre of gravity at centre and north."

Telegrams in Brief

A telegram from CHITA reports the fall of a meteorite in a wood near the Mongolian frontier.—*Reuter.*

Foot and mouth disease has broken out among the cattle kept for experimental purposes on the farm of the OSLO Veterinary Institute.

Dr. Edward Waldo Emerson, son and literary executor of Ralph Waldo Emerson, has died at CONCORD, Massachusetts, at the age of 85.—*Reuter.*

The Acting Governor of TRINIDAD opened a conference of West Indian Directors of Agriculture at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture on Thursday.

An Anglo-Swedish Society has been formed at Norrköping, SWEDEN. At the inaugural meeting Sir Howard Kennard, British Minister in Stockholm, gave a lecture on England and her people.

A French postal aeroplane which left Casablanca on Saturday afternoon is missing. It was last seen over Tangier, where a message announcing its intention to land was received. A violent storm broke a few minutes later.

M. Burcoff, Bulgarian Minister for Foreign Affairs, has expressed to the Ministers of Great Britain, France and Italy the deep gratitude of BULGARIA for the help given by their Governments to the Bulgarian Delegation in the reparations settlement.

General Sébert has died in PARIS at the age of 91. He had a distinguished military career and was a Commander of the Legion of Honour and a member of the Institut de France. After his retirement from active service he devoted much of his time to the study and development of Esperanto.

The first YUGOSLAV institution for the printing of bank notes, which is to be under the control of the Yugoslav National Bank, was opened on Saturday in Belgrade. The institution has been set up with the help of the Bank of France and under the direction of the head of the French bank-note issuing department.

Herr Langenwerth von Simmern, the German Commissioner for Occupied Territory, gave a farewell dinner at Wiesbaden on Saturday in honour of Mr. Seeds, British High Commissioner for the Rhineland, who is leaving to take up his appointment as Ambassador at Rio de Janeiro. After Mr. Seeds's departure the British Empire will be represented in the Rhineland Commission by Captain Herberton, with the official title of Acting British High Commissioner.

THAW IN SWITZERLAND

FOREST AND GRASS FIRES

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, JAN. 27

Spring-like weather has prevailed in Switzerland during the last four days, with the result that the snow has melted up to a level of 3,000ft. A warm *föhn* wind blew yesterday, and was particularly strong in the central districts, where special guards watched over the villages and forests to prevent people from smoking in the open. In spite of these precautions two fires occurred in Canton Bern.

The world bob-sleigh championship race at Caux, which was won by the Italian team, took place in sunshine hot enough to damage the bob-run, for the construction of which over 100 truck-loads of snow had been brought down from the mountains. Spring flowers are already blooming in sheltered places from which the snow has disappeared.

BIRTHDAY OF THE FORMER KAISER

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

BERLIN, JAN. 27

To-day is the 71st anniversary of the birth of the former Kaiser and Nationalist organizations are holding their customary celebrations. A service, under the auspices of the Union of Patriotic Societies and the Prussian League, was held in the Friedenskirche at Potsdam yesterday, and was attended by several members of the House of Hohenzollern.

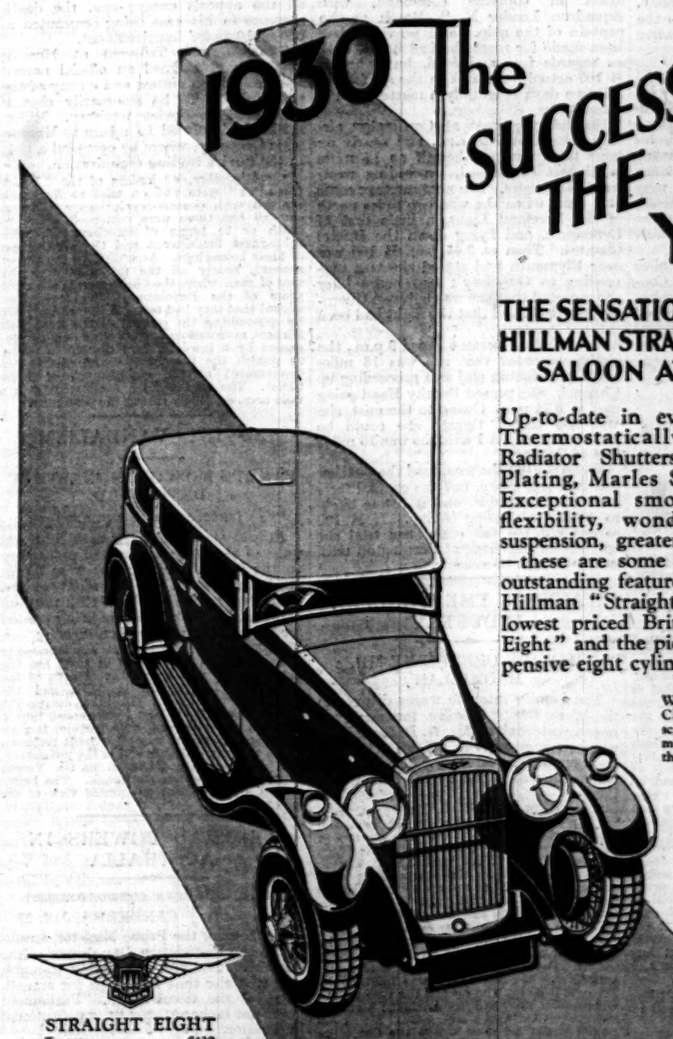
Other Foreign News on following page

1930 The SUCCESS OF THE NEW YEAR

THE SENSATIONAL NEW HILLMAN STRAIGHT EIGHT SALOON AT £445

Up-to-date in every respect—Thermostatically controlled Radiator Shutters, Chromium Plating, Marles Steering, etc. Exceptional smoothness and flexibility, wonderfully fine suspension, greater acceleration—these are some of the many outstanding features of the new Hillman "Straight Eight"—the lowest priced British "Straight Eight" and the pioneer of inexpensive eight cylinder motoring.

Write to-day for our Catalogue, fully describing all the new models and illustrating them in colour.



STRAIGHT EIGHT

Tourer	£430
Safety Tourer	£445
Saloon	£445
Safety Saloon	£465
*6-Light Weymann Saloon	£485
*Segrave Model	£495
Drop-Head Coupé	£510

FOURTEEN

Tourer	£310
Safety Tourer	£325
Saloon	£325
Safety Saloon	£375
*6-Light Weymann Saloon	£375
*Segrave Model	£385
Drop-Head Coupé	£415

* Sunshine Roof £10 extra.

Triplex glass on safety models. Dunlop tyres standard.

HILLMAN

THE HILLMAN MOTOR CAR CO., LTD., COVENTRY.

World Exporters: Rootes Ltd., Devonshire House, Piccadilly, W.1.

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INDIAN STOCK

EXTREMISTS AND REPUDIATION

ASSURANCE BY THE GOVERNMENT

MADRAS SUPPORT FOR VICEROY

The Secretary of State for India has authorized the publication of the letter subjoined, which has been addressed to a correspondent in reply to an inquiry regarding India sterling securities:—

Dear Sir,—I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of January 13, and in reply to say that, as you are doubtless aware, India sterling securities, while issued under the authority of Act of Parliament and charged on the revenues of India, are not guaranteed by the British Government. Like many other stocks, including stocks issued by a Dominion under the Colonial Stock Acts, they are by law constituted stocks in which British trustees are authorized to invest; but that is a separate question.

The Secretary of State cannot undertake to deal with hypothetical contingencies; but at the same time, in view of the tenor of your letter, I am directed by him to say that his Majesty's present Government have no intention of allowing a state of things to arise in India in which repudiation of debt could become a practical possibility, and that it is inconceivable to him that, in dealing with any scheme of constitutional change in India, Parliament could fail to provide safeguards, should they be needed, against a breach of the conditions under which these loans were issued.

In view of the interest to the general public of the questions which you have raised, this reply is being published in the Press.—Yours faithfully,—A. HERTZELL.

India Office, Whitehall, S.W.1, Jan. 27.

⁂ Comment on the foregoing letter is made in our City Notes.

THE ROUND-TABLE CONFERENCE

"STATESMANLIKE OFFER"

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MADRAS, JAN. 27

The Madras Legislature to-day passed the following resolution:—

The Council welcomes the pronouncement of the Viceroy of October 31 regarding Dominion status and the Round-Table Conference as a timely and statesmanlike offer, trusts that full effect will be given to the pronouncement to the satisfaction of all parties, and hopes that the Round-Table Conference will be held this year.

A Congress member sought to secure the Council's approval of an amendment that the conditions laid down in the Delhi leaders' manifesto should be satisfied immediately, especially the release of political prisoners. The Council rejected the amendment. The speakers generally approved the Viceroy's policy, and affirmed that the delegates to the Conference should be fully representative of all elements in India.

HINDU-MOSLEM CONFLICT

DACCA, Jan. 27.—The celebration of "Independence Day" here was marked by a collision in the afternoon between Hindus and Moslems. As a procession was passing the Pernarinda Mosque, shouts of "Bande Mataram" ["Hail, Motherland"] were raised. Several Moslems living in the neighbourhood took exception to this, and the two parties soon came to blows. A number of men on either side was injured.

The District Magistrate and the Police Superintendent pointed out to the Congress leaders that Hindus had forcibly entered the mosque and had destroyed the holy Koran and various religious furnishings.—*Reuter.*

THE MEERUT CASE

APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER REFUSED

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

ALLAHABAD, JAN. 28

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru to-day applied to the Chief Justice of Allahabad High Court, on behalf of the 31 accused in the Meerut conspiracy case, who are committed for trial to the Sessions Court, that their case should be transferred to Allahabad High Court, and their trial be held before a jury.

He said that the case in the Magistrate's Court had dragged on until the present month. To put it moderately, he added, a case before the Sessions Judge, unless it were transferred, would last another three or four months, as there were more than 300 witnesses for the defence and about 3,000 exhibits. If the Sessions Judge convicted all or any of the accused, there would be an appeal to the High Court, which would occupy the time of two Judges of that Court. Both on grounds of finance and convenience the case should be heard by a Judge of the High Court, whose decision would be final. The accused were men of limited financial resources. Those who had been arrested in Bombay and Calcutta, who formed the majority, had they been tried in the Presidency town would have been tried, as a matter of course, by a jury. There people felt that they had been deprived of that privilege by the prosecution fixing the trial at Meerut. Spratt, Bradley, and Hutchinson claimed trial by jury because they were Englishmen, and, he contended, they could not be deprived of that right. At Meerut they would be tried before a Sessions Judge and assessors.

The Chief Justice dismissed the application, and ordered the case to proceed in the Meerut Sessions Court.

THE INVALIDS

Lady Reading is lying seriously ill at 32, Curzon-street.

Lady Cavan was removed in an ambulance yesterday from the nursing home where she has been lying ill for six weeks to her London home in Great Cumberland-place, W. It was stated last night that she was "very well."

Mr. Leo Maxse, it was stated last night, has not been getting on so well for the last two days, and his progress towards recovery is checked.

The following bulletin concerning Lord Gladstone's condition was issued yesterday morning:—"Lord Gladstone has had a restful night, and his condition has somewhat improved."

Mme. Kirkby Lunn, who is lying seriously ill at her London home, was stated yesterday to be a little weaker.

THE SPANISH DICTATOR

APPEAL TO ARMY EXPLAINED

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

MADRID, JAN. 27

To the interest aroused yesterday by the decision of the Prime Minister, the Marqués de Estella (General Primo de Rivera), to consult the Army and Navy regarding the continuance of the dictatorship, some astonishment was added to-day when the only newspaper which appears in Madrid on Monday morning published a statement by the Prime Minister, in which he declares that none of the Ministers was consulted about his decision, nor was the King informed. The fact of consulting the Army, the Marqués declares, must not even be considered an act of the Prime Minister, but only of General Primo de Rivera, whose susceptibility, deeply wounded by taunts that he was boasting of support which he did not really possess, forces him to consult military opinion, which, for reasons of discipline, has to be invited before it can express itself.

By this explanation the Marqués de Estella endeavoured to forestall the accusation his adversaries were, indeed, levelling at him, that of subordinating the civil life of the country to military opinion. Since the formation of the civil Cabinet in 1925, and the subsequent creation of the National Consultative Assembly, it has been the constant endeavour of the Government to give the impression that military opinion had no more influence in political matters. Now, while the transition to some form of constitutional normality is in progress, the Prime Minister has left the question to the decision of 17 naval and military officers, and has declared that within five minutes of a decision against him he would throw up office.

In political circles the comment is made that the Marqués de Estella's decision may have serious consequences, with Ministers collapsing like ninepins before the machinery for appointing their successors is created. Such a situation would certainly be most unpleasant for King Alfonso, who, in any case, is likely to have to bear the onus of a decision, since most of the Captains-General will probably reply that his Majesty's choice is their choice and that of his Majesty's forces. It is known, however, that at least one of the Captains-General has informed his Majesty that he was alarmed at the growth of republican sentiments in his command.

The Madrid University is still closed, by order of the Chapter.

R 100

48-HOUR ENDURANCE TEST BEGUN

(From Our Aeronautical Correspondent)

R 100, the second of Great Britain's two airships to be launched, started out yesterday morning on what is expected to be a 48-hour endurance flight, and during the first 12 hours she had cruised over the south-western counties of England, crossed Cornwall to Plymouth, and had then flown up the English Channel to Guernsey and Sark.

The flight is in continuation of the contractors' trials, and if this flight is satisfactory the Airship Guarantee Company will have practically completed the terms of the contract under which the ship was built for the Air Ministry. Sir Dennistoun Burney, the managing director of the company, was on board with some of his experts, and Major G. H. Scott, the Officer in Charge of Airship Flying, was again in supreme command, with Squadron Leader R. S. Booth as the captain of the ship. Full provision had been made for more than 48 hours, both as regards fuel and food, but whether R 100 actually remains in the air for the full two days is entirely a matter for the commander.

She left the mast at Cardington airship station at 9.38 a.m., and nearly an hour later reported herself as 17 miles north-east of Oxford, proceeding westward *via* Bristol. The next message came at 1 p.m., when she was two miles north of the Foreland Light, a little east of Lynmouth, and flying down the Bristol Channel. Then at 3.45 p.m. R 100 was over Plymouth and stated she was proceeding to Guernsey; two hours later she reported that she was between Guernsey and Sark, and that the flight had been without incident.

In a wireless message timed 9 p.m., the airship reported that she was 16 miles south of Brighton and was proceeding up Channel. She passed Beachy Head going east at 9.34 p.m. Owing to the mist, she was not visible, though she could be plainly heard. At 1 a.m. she was 16 miles east of Dover.

When she left the masthead the weather was dull and misty, but the general forecast was favourable, and it seems likely to remain so during to-day. If R 100 carries out the full endurance trial she will not be due back at Cardington until nearly 10 a.m. to-morrow.

WAGES IN THE WOOLLEN INDUSTRY

INQUIRY OPENED BY MR. MACMILLAN

The inquiry into the wages dispute in the West Riding woollen industry was begun yesterday by Mr. H. P. Macmillan, whose appointment as a Lord of Appeal was announced yesterday. The following statement was issued by the Ministry of Labour:—

"The Right Hon. H. P. Macmillan, K.C., sat as a Court of Inquiry under the Industrial Courts Act in connexion with the matters in dispute between the parties to the Northern Counties District Wool (and Allied) Textile Industries Council. The proceedings were private. Each side of the council gave to the Court a general explanation of its attitude towards the problem, and the proceedings were adjourned until 10.30 a.m. to-morrow."

The case for the employers was presented by Mr. H. B. Shackleton, and he was questioned by Mr. Macmillan and by the unions' representatives. Mr. Shackleton was followed by Mr. Arthur Shaw, who opened the case for the unions. Mr. Shaw had not concluded his statement when the Court adjourned. He is expected to-day to place before the Court the remedy suggested by the unions.

It is possible that the proceedings, so far as the evidence is concerned, will conclude to-day. Mr. Macmillan will later report to the Minister of Labour.

PROFESSOR CLAY'S APPOINTMENT

It is announced that Professor Henry Clay, who has since 1927 been Professor of Social Economics in the University of Manchester, has resigned that position and accepted an appointment to carry out for The Securities Management Trust, recently formed under the auspices of the Bank of England, the organization and direction of economic research into the industry of the United Kingdom.

Our Manchester Correspondent telegraphs that it is a whole-time appointment, and that Professor Clay expects to leave Manchester in April next.

ARREST OF SOVIET OFFICIALS

OPPOSITION TO NEW POLICY

RAIDS BY PEASANTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, JAN. 27

Yurkin, the recently appointed chief of the department for the collectivization of agriculture in the U.S.S.R., has ordered the arrest and trial of a large number of responsible officials in the R.S.F.S.R. (Russia proper), the Ukraine, and White Russia on the grounds of their criminal neglect which has brought unexpected disorder into the collective movement and their hostility towards the workmen from industrial centres sent to the "anti-*kulak* front." Yurkin states that the most unsatisfactory districts are around Moscow, in the Crimea, the Caucasus, Voronezh, throughout the Ukraine, and along the Volga.

The detachments formed by the mobilization of 25,000 workmen for the political and practical management of collective farms are already arriving in the countryside, but are generally ridiculed by peasants. The seven-day agricultural courses given them before their departure have apparently proved insufficient to enable them to inspire the peasants with confidence. Even the poorest peasants, it is said, in many places show a *kulak* spirit towards these workmen. The Commissariat of Labour has ordered factories to pay one month's extra wages to every volunteer enlisted in agricultural detachments, with free travelling for himself and his wife and family.

According to the Soviet Press the peasant women are proving more difficult to bring to reason than the men. They believe all sorts of rumours, band together to attack meetings, and reject the idea of pooling their possessions for the common use, even reviving the scare that the Soviet Government intends to follow up the present campaign with the nationalization of women. Their obstruction is most notable in the Cossack country, and especially around Rostoff-on-the-Don. The wholesale slaughter and mysterious disappearances of pooled cattle continue. Near Odessa, for example, the authorities collected 600 cows and 400 sheep; next morning only 200 cows and 167 sheep remained. Cases of rioting and bloodshed have become more frequent, and discontented peasants are forming raiding bands, which disturb the organization of the collective farms and the preparations for the spring sowing. This movement appears to be most general in Siberia, but has recently caused some alarm to the Soviet authorities in the Ukraine and White Russia. One band is especially active in the neighbourhood of Kurgan, in the Urals, under a mutinous member of the village Soviet named Prokopieff.

MASS EXECUTION

FIFTEEN LEADERS OF "WHITE CRUSADERS" SHOT

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

RIGA, JAN. 27

The Soviet authorities announce that the death sentence has been carried out on 15 of the 16 leaders of the "White Crusaders"—a religious movement among the peasants—including the hermit Dmitri Parkhomenko, all of whom the Soviet tribunal at Voronezh in November condemned to be shot. The condemned men had appealed to Moscow, but the Central Executive Committee rejected all the appeals except one, the death sentence in his case being commuted to one of 10 years' imprisonment.

The Supreme Tribunal at Moscow yesterday proclaimed an official named Millermalkis an outlaw and enemy of the people, liable to be summarily shot if discovered in Soviet territory. Millermalkis had refused to return to Moscow from Germany, where he occupied a post in the Soviet trading organization.

⁂ Altogether, 42 leaders of the "White Crusaders" were put on trial at Voronezh charged with counter-revolutionary activity, and all but three were sentenced either to death or to terms of imprisonment, with subsequent banishment and the confiscation of their belongings. According to the Soviet account, nearly all the prisoners were the sons of men whom the Cheka shot in the early years of the Revolution. The indictment alleged that they had agitated the countryside by announcing the coming of the Archangel Michael, mounted on a white steed and accompanied by a heavenly host dressed in white, to punish the Communists and the Soviet Government as the embodiment of Anti-Christ. The trial aroused excitement over a wide area, especially among the peasantry.

SOVIET VANDALISM

FAMOUS MOSCOW MONASTERY DESTROYED

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT)

Pravda states that the cathedral and walls of the ancient Simonoff monastery on the outskirts of Moscow were blown up by pyroxylin on the night of the anniversary of Lenin's death, the site occupied by the monastery being needed for a "people's palace of culture."

⁂ The Simonoff Monastery was founded in 1370. It was walled round in 1591, but the defences gave way before the attacks of the Poles and Lithuanians in 1610, and the monastery was taken. In 1812, during the French invasion, it was transformed into a hospital, and although some parts of it were destroyed by fire it was afterwards restored. There were six churches within the monastery, the principal one, dedicated to the Virgin, being famous throughout Russia. The belfry offered a magnificent panoramic view of the old city.

FEDERAL POWERS IN AUSTRALIA

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CANBERRA, JAN. 27

Mr. Scullin, the Prime Minister, speaking at the Foundation Day dinner of the Australian Natives' Association to-night, said that the time had come for amendment of the Constitution. Parliament could not be hamstrung by constitutional limitations.

He declared that the Australian Parliament was based on democracy, and the people must be true to the institution that democracy had created. When a Government came from the people with the mission to do something, Parliament should have the power to do it without having to wait for the High Court to tell it what the Constitution allowed. At an early date an opportunity would be given the people to invest Parliament with the full powers it should have. He believed that Australia would overcome her difficulties, but only with the help of the people.

THE PRINCE OF WALES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CAPE TOWN, JAN. 27

The Prince of Wales has decided to extend his stay in Cape Town for a few days. He is warm in his appreciation of the way in which his wish for a private holiday is being respected.

⁂ A Reuter telegram says that the Prince will reach Johannesburg by Saturday.

THE OPTIONAL CLAUSE

COMMONS AND THE NAVY

THE SIMON REPORT

WESTMINSTER, MONDAY

The House was both amused and irritated to-day by the exposure of the sources of an article which had appeared in the *Daily Express* purporting to forecast the Simon Commission's report and to reveal the existence of dissensions among its members.

SIR JOHN SIMON having put the necessary question, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL explained that he had been impelled by a clear *prima facie* breach of the Official Secrets Act to enlist the aid of the *Daily Express* in an immediate inquiry. As a result of its cooperation—very readily given—it appeared that the article had been written on information furnished by an Indian journalist, whom the *Daily Express* declared to have been hitherto trustworthy. This person had now signed a confession that his pretensions to have any special information, on which he had sold the story, were a lie, prompted by his need of money.

MR. HENDERSON, with a copious trimming of resonant generalities, then moved the resolution sanctioning ratification of the signature of the Optional Clause. He explained that this instrument of obligatory arbitration met all the defects of pre-War arbitration treaties, in that it provided a ready-made procedure and a ready-made tribunal. The Government maintained that its signature was a logical consequence of the Kellogg Pact. That Pact bound its signatories never to resort to any but pacific means for the settlement of disputes, but did not define the pacific means. The Optional Clause filled this gap.

LEAGUE AND THE FLEET

He defined all and explained some of the reservations attached to the British signature. Inter-imperial disputes were excluded because they were family affairs, and disputes affecting the domestic jurisdiction of a State because international law recognized such disputes to exist. There was also a provision to submit suitable disputes in the first instance to the Council of the League, although they were not thereby withdrawn from the ultimate jurisdiction of the Permanent Court. He contended that this provision cancelled the need of reserving freedom of action to the British Fleet in time of war, upon which he had himself insisted in 1924. Thanks to the Kellogg Pact, a war was only conceivable wherein the British Fleet was acting in support of the League Covenant. Any dispute arising out of its actions would now go to the Council of the League, and this fell in with his view that the Permanent Court should never control warlike operations.

In support of this view, he pointed out that all the Dominions had signed with the same reservations, except the Irish Free State, which had signed without any at all. He therefore begged the Opposition not to disturb the unity of the Empire. The British example in signing had been followed by seven foreign States (including France and Italy) and 40 out of the 54 members of the League had now signed or were in favour of signature.

UNIONIST OBJECTIONS

SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN regretfully declined Mr. Henderson's request for unanimous ratification, not because he disapproved of arbitration, but because he disliked being bound by a stereotyped form of arbitration, which might prove unsuitable, or dangerous if too universal. The only question was, therefore, whether the reservations were wide enough. He pointed out that the United States did not consider signature of the Optional Clause to be a necessary endorsement before value could be attached to the signature of the Kellogg Pact.

Again, why had the British Government excluded disputes relating to the past from the operation of the Optional Clause? He suggested that they were afraid of the consequences; but why should the consequences of any future dispute be less costly? He pointed out, moreover, that disputes, which were to go to the League Council, would have to go to the Court—an admittedly unsuitable body in such cases—if there were a single dissentient voice to the solution suggested by the Council. Finally, he contended that the Kellogg Pact had not affected belligerent or neutral rights, as they existed under the League Covenant. Therefore, if the rights of action of the British Fleet ought to have been reserved in 1924, so they ought to be to-day, and he moved an amendment to that effect.

SIR HERBERT SAMUEL won loud cheers by suggesting that this was an attack on the whole Optional Clause. He rejoiced that the timorous Conservative habit of seeing nothing but its dangers had been changed by the Socialist perception of its advantages. As for the reservation of belligerent rights, he argued that their value to this nation had changed with the changing character of warfare. The hovering aeroplane might destroy the merchant fleet. If so, we should be blockaded. If so, we might not be so sure of our wisdom in insisting on the rights of blockading. It was a debate between two centuries, in which the Liberals unhesitatingly chose the side of the later.

THE LAW OF BLOCKADE

Finally, SIR WILLIAM MITCHELL-THOMSON, who administered the blockade for nearly two years of the late War, claimed as a "realist" that blockade was a vital function of sea power. The concepts of international law applicable to it in the Anglo-American and the Continental views differed widely. It would be most unwise to submit British practice at sea to the judgment of Continental jurists, because it would mean loss of the efficacy of sea power. That was the view of Mr. Henderson and his professional advisers in 1924, and the Conservative amendment was designed to keep them to it.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL claimed that there was no great difference between the British and Continental concepts of international law. He explained that the exclusion of past disputes meant the exclusion also of disputes arising out of past situations. The exclusion of matters of domestic jurisdiction extended to matters arising out of Colonial or Dominion legislation. Finally the reservation of sea law in 1924 referred only to sea law during a war to be undertaken on behalf of the League. Since 1924 the gap in the League Covenant, in which private war might exist, had been closed by the Kellogg Pact. Only public war (*i.e.*, war in support of the Covenant or other international instrument) remained. That was the change which justified dropping the reservation of belligerent rights.

The amendment was defeated by 278 votes to 193, and the motion for ratification was then carried without a division.

⁂ A message on the South African Assembly's ratification of the signature of the Optional Clause appears on the previous page.

ILLICIT DRUG TRAFFIC

RUSSELL PASHA AT GENEVA

THE CASE FOR EGYPT

(FROM OUR LEAGUE CORRESPONDENT)

GENEVA, JAN. 27

The League Advisory Committee on traffic in opium and other dangerous drugs made the acquaintance to-day of Russell Pasha, the director of the newly founded Egyptian Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau and Commandant of the Cairo City Police. Russell Pasha had come specially to Switzerland to report on the work of his bureau and to appeal to the Governments of Central Europe to take action to prevent further harm to the Egyptian population from the consumption of narcotics produced in their States and distributed illicitly to satisfy the "fiendish greed" of a few individuals, some of whom he mentioned by name.

Russell Pasha's address produced a profound impression, and brought forward important and reassuring statements from the delegates of the two countries immediately concerned. Russell Pasha traced the growth of the drug evil in Egypt through its various stages, from the relatively harmless pre-War vice of hasheesh consumption to the cocaine stage, which, he said, appeared immediately after the War through the activities of a Greek chemist now undergoing imprisonment, and thence to its present form of heroin consumption, with 500,000 addicts in a population of 14,000,000.

He said that in the last four years the retail prices of these destructive drugs had risen from £75 to £3,000 a kilogramme. In 1929 the then Egyptian Prime Minister became seriously alarmed and offered him a free hand, and as much money as he needed, for bringing to an end a vast and terrible scandal. He asked for £10,000 for secret service purposes, and with those funds had succeeded, aided by the instant and complete collaboration of the French authorities in Syria, in checking the importation of hasheesh and subsequently in laying bare, within the last 10 months, two or three of the main sources and channels of distribution of deadly narcotic poison.

RUSSELL PASHA'S APPEAL

In relating his story Russell Pasha repeated a number of the details published in *The Times* of last Thursday in a review of his first annual report, but in several respects he went to-day beyond the report.

He stated that he had always hoped that the Swiss authorities would devise a method of depriving a certain Swiss manufacturer (who had three times escaped prosecution by producing narcotic drugs remaining until now outside the Swiss code of prohibited chemicals) of his licence to manufacture. He was glad to hear, therefore, that a new Swiss decree coming into force on February 1 would prohibit the manufacture of all synthetic derivatives of morphine. He also hoped that the French delegates would give the results of the inquiry set up after revelation of the activities of a certain firm in Alsace. Referring to the Müller case in Basel, Russell Pasha paid a tribute to the skilful collaboration given to his representatives by the Basel police. He contented himself in his public address by stating that Müller's activities extended certainly from Switzerland to France, Italy, Germany, and Greece.

He appealed to the members of the Opium Committee to get rid of the European idea that the traffic in narcotics in Egypt concerned only the rich, the *demi-monde*, or the people of the slums. There were, of course, addicts in every class, but those with whom he was mainly concerned were the *fellahs*. Before the arrival of these drugs there could not have been a more cheerful and harder-working peasant community. Now there were victims in every village, and these victims had come from the flower of the nation's youth—the average age of the addicts throughout the country being only 26. Was it fair that Europe should pour tons of poison into Egypt? He appealed to all manufacturing countries to realize the injury caused by the activities of the traffickers. If the League Opium Committee could only see the abject misery of the Egyptian addicts it would redouble its efforts. He felt he could return to Egypt with the certainty that he was leaving the welfare of the people of Egypt in the hands of men possessing courage, wisdom, and determination.

FRENCH AND SWISS AID

M. Bourgois (France) thanked Russell Pasha for his tribute to the French authorities in Syria (who had, with the aid of the military, destroyed last year the entire hasheesh crop in that country), and stated that as a result of the Alsace revelations legal proceedings had been started in Paris. He assured the Committee that the French collaboration of last year would be continued in the future. Dr. Carrière (Switzerland) said that he admired the extraordinary activity of Russell Pasha, and thanked him for unearthing centres of illicit traffic which might otherwise have remained unexposed. The Swiss police were willing to collaborate fully with the Egyptian police.

Sir Malcolm Delevingne (Great Britain) asked that the debate on Russell Pasha's revelations should be in public so far as possible. The Swiss delegate raised no objection, but the French delegates could not admit public discussion on two documents connected with the Cairo Bureau's inquiries. Sir Malcolm Delevingne asked that the Committee might be more fully informed as to what had been done in France and Switzerland about the activities of certain manufacturers whose names had been mentioned. M. Bourgois replied that in theory the manufacture of drugs continued in Alsace, but he would explain in secret session the methods whereby French exports of narcotics for 1929 had been reduced to only a few kilogrammes. Dr. Carrière stated that the Swiss manufacturer referred to in Russell Pasha's address had been refused all means of obtaining raw material and the right to export, and although he still possessed a licence he would not engage in any transactions.

A further examination of the condition of affairs in Central Europe as revealed by the Cairo Bureau will take place to-morrow—partly in public, partly in private session.

CROSSWORDS

A DAILY PUZZLE IN "THE TIMES"

The institution of a weekly crossword puzzle in *The Times* has brought a widespread demand from readers for a daily puzzle. A new series will therefore be begun in *The Times* of Saturday, February 1, and will continue every day. The solution of each puzzle will be given in the issue following its publication.

The solution of the puzzle from *The Times Weekly Edition* which was given last Thursday will be published, together with a new puzzle, next Thursday, when the next issue of the *Weekly Edition* appears.

WHEAT IMPORTS FROM CANADA

Mr. A. J. McPhail, the president, and Mr. W. A. Macleod, representing the Canadian Wheat Pool, arrived at Plymouth in the Ascania yesterday morning and left immediately for London. They have come to this country at the invitation of Mr. J. H. Thomas to try to arrange ways and means of securing a steady and uniform flow of Canadian wheat into this country, and to discuss the possibilities of vessels being used for return cargoes.

THE PALESTINE POLICE

JERUSALEM, Jan. 27.—Mr. Herbert Dowbiggin, Inspector-General of the Ceylon Police Force, who has been commissioned to reorganize the Palestine police, arrived here this morning.—*Reuter.*

LABOUR AND LIBERALS

THE CONGESTION IN PARLIAMENT

(From Our Parliamentary Correspondent)

On Friday afternoon the Prime Minister met the General Council of the Trades Union Congress to discuss industrial matters. Yesterday morning the official organ of the Labour Party announced that a number of important measures, including the Factories Bill, the Trade Disputes Bill, and the Bill for ratifying the Washington Eight Hours Convention would have to be deferred until the autumn "thanks mainly to the obstruction offered in the House of Commons by Mr. Lloyd George."

The reason thus given for postponing a great deal of Government legislation caused indignation among Liberal members of the House of Commons and considerable amusement among those Conservative members who have had to arrange programmes of business in the past and who had realized for some weeks that the Government programme was hopelessly congested. The description of Mr. Lloyd George as the "dog in the manger," whose attitude to the Coal Mines Bill had been the chief cause of the present Parliamentary congestion, was dismissed as merely laughable, and utterly at variance with the facts. It now seems that when the Prime Minister met the General Council on Friday he warned them that the Government could not possibly pass this Session all the legislation which it had embodied in the King's Speech, and the Liberal leader has been accordingly selected to be the whipping boy.

A CONFERENCE

Members on all sides of the House agree that much of the congestion has been caused by the delay in passing the Unemployment Insurance Bill at the end of last year. This measure was passed through the House of Commons with the help of the Liberals, and the opposition to it came very largely from the Labour Party's own Left Wing, led by Mr. Maxton. On the Coal Mines Bill up to the present there has been no delay whatever. Two days were devoted to the second reading, and the Committee stage has not yet begun. Many of the amendments which have been placed on the paper stand in the name of Mr. Graham, the President of the Board of Trade, and two only in the name of Mr. Lloyd George, though it is agreed that more Liberal amendments are yet to come. It is true that most of the Government amendments have been designed to meet objections made by Mr. Lloyd George and Sir Herbert Samuel, but Mr. Graham has evidently realized that the criticisms were well founded, or he would not have taken action on them after the second reading had been carried in the teeth of Liberal opposition. There has been an amusing sequel to the official Labour organ's attack on Mr. Lloyd George, for the Liberal Special Committee which has been examining the Coal Mines Bill has been invited to confer with representatives of the Government to see whether the views of Liberal and Labour members on the amendments can be brought into harmony.

Labour members are annoyed at the postponement of the Trade Disputes Bill; surprised at the holding back of the Eight Hours Bill in view of the fact that most of the difficulties connected with it were thought to have been surmounted; and resigned to the delay in producing the Factories Bill, which has been promised year after year by successive Governments.

DISAPPOINTED UNION LEADERS

FAVOURITE BILL POSTPONED

Our Labour Correspondent writes:—

The trade union headquarters had no comment to make yesterday on the announcement that the Government will not proceed this Session with three Bills on the passing of which trade unionists have set their hearts. Mr. Citrine, the secretary of the Trades Union Congress, was out of England, and perhaps upon his return something may be said or done. The General Council in the meantime sees in silence the announcement that a Traffic Bill, a Land Drainage Bill, and "some minor measures," unspecified, can be passed, but time cannot be found for the Bill on which it sets most store—the Trade Disputes Bill, which, if it follows the lines the General Council desires, will annul the Act of 1927.

In 1927 the General Council organized a campaign for the repeal of the measure that could not then be prevented from reaching the Statute-book. Thousands of pounds were spent on meetings and printed propaganda, and the controversy developed into a kind of preliminary election campaign, large results from which were gathered, the General Council believes, in the election returns. But the repeal Bill, trade union leaders mournfully say, is evidently not as dear to the Government as it is to trade unionists. They wonder, moreover, how they will reconcile the trade union electorate to the fact that a measure to which the General Council attached the first importance is relegated by the Government to a secondary position and its chances of enactment jeopardized by delay. Similarly, the trade union leaders are dismayed at the thought of having to explain away the postponement of the Washington Convention Eight Hours Bill. They might accept the inevitability of the postponement of the Factories Bill, but it is a bitter disappointment to find that the cherished Trade Disputes Bill must give place to land drainage and "some minor measures."

AUSTRALIA DAY

CELEBRATIONS IN LONDON

Australia Day, the 142nd anniversary of the landing of the first British settlement at Botany Bay, under Captain, afterwards Governor, Phillip, was celebrated by Australians in London yesterday.

Australia House was beflagged, and the day's programme began with the laying of a wreath on the Cenotaph by Mr. J. E. Fenton, Commonwealth Minister for Trade and Customs, and delegate to the Naval Conference, who was accompanied by the High Commissioner, Sir Granville Ryrie.

The special service at St. Dunstan-in-the-East in the afternoon was attended by a large congregation. It was conducted by the vicar, the Rev. A. G. B. West, and Dr. Archibald Fleming, of St. Columba's, Pont-street, preached the sermon. Among those present were the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, Mr. Stanley Bruce, Lord Stanley of Alderley, Sir Archibald Weigall, Sir Newton Moore, M.P., Sir Henry Barwell, Sir George Fuller, Sir Henry Galway, and Mr. W. C. Angwin.

DR. FLEMING, in his sermon, referred to the generations of virile pioneers, who had established a nation of British stock in a continent which might be described as the strategic meeting place between Eastern and Western civilizations. He thought the possibility would be recognized of making Australia the missionary spearhead of Christian propaganda among some 900,000,000 of Orientals.

Sir Granville and Lady Ryrie afterwards held a reception at the Clothworkers' Hall.

⁂ A report of the Australia Day dinner will be found on page 16.

POLITICAL NOTES

CONSERVATIVE POLICY

A PARTY MEETING

Mr. Baldwin has decided to call a party meeting, at which he will state the future policy of the Conservative Party. The meeting will be held in London to-morrow week, and will be attended by members of the Council of the National Union of Conservative and Unionist Associations, Conservative members of both Houses of Parliament, adopted candidates, chairmen of constituency associations and women's branches, and representatives of the Junior Imperial League and other affiliated bodies. In the evening Mr. Baldwin will be the chief guest at a dinner of the 1922 Committee, and it had at first been intended that he should make his speech at that dinner. It is now felt, however, that a morning meeting would be a more suitable occasion for a pronouncement of policy.

A meeting of the 1922 Committee was held yesterday at the House of Commons, when the future policy of the Conservative Party was discussed. It is understood that stress was laid on the need of Empire development, an extension of safeguarding—without, however, anything in the nature of a general tariff or a tax on food—and help for agriculture. The leaders of the party are considering a scheme for the annual insurance of the wheat crop, by which the farmer would receive a sum equivalent to the cost of production plus 10 per cent. There has also been a suggestion that an inquiry into the working of the present system of unemployment insurance is overdue, but no definite decision has as yet been taken.

The Liberal Parliamentary Party, at their meeting yesterday, discussed further the position in regard to the Coal Mines Bill. The proceedings lasted for nearly an hour, and at the close it was officially stated that no decision had been reached, as conversations were proceeding between the Government and the special committee of the party which was set up some little time ago to deal with the Bill. It is understood that the initiative in regard to the conversations has been taken by the Government, and that the Liberal Committee will meet representatives of the Government to-day. On the result of that meeting will depend the attitude to be taken up by Mr. Lloyd George in his speech on the financial resolution of the Bill this afternoon.

The Liberal Party also considered at their meeting the question of Empire Free Trade, with special reference to Mr. Remer's motion declaring that it is desirable that the Empire should be developed as a single economic unit with internal free trade as the ideal. When that motion is debated in the House of Commons to-morrow the party will probably move an amendment to add to the motion the words: "provided that any such proposal shall not include additional taxation on the foodstuffs or raw materials imported into the United Kingdom." The party also discussed the extension of unemployment insurance in agriculture, which forms the second topic for discussion in the House of Commons to-morrow.

WEST INDIAN SUGAR INDUSTRY

COMMISSIONERS' RETURN

Lord Olivier and Mr. D. M. Semple, the Commissioners appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to investigate and report upon the state of the sugar industry in the West Indies, returned to London yesterday.

They travelled in the Ascania from New York and disembarked at Plymouth. They were accompanied by Mr. Sydney Caine, of the Colonial Office, the secretary to the Commission.

On arrival in London Lord Olivier stated that they had made a thorough survey of the sugar situation in the West Indies. They visited all the islands and interviewed a great many people. Their report was now completed, and he hoped to present it to the Secretary of State to-day. He added that he telegraphed a brief summary of the Commission's conclusions and recommendations to the Colonial Office on December 31. The position of affairs in the industry he found to be critical. The West Indian sugar market was badly depressed at present, and the position was serious owing to the over-production of sugar in the world.

The Commission left England last October.

ENTERTAINMENTS INDEX

(For details see page 12)

OPERA

Colders Green Hippodrome / Savoy	THE MASTERSINGERS / IOLANTHE	7 / 8.15

THEATRES

Adelphi	THE HOUSE THAT JACK BUILT	8.15
Aldwych	A CUP OF KINDNESS	8.15
Ambassadors	'N THE ZONE AND THE MAN IN POSSESSION	2.30 & 8.15
Comedy	THE WAY OUT	2.30 & 8.30
Court	ARMS AND THE MAN	8.15
Criterion	MILESTONES	8
Dominion	FOLLOW THROUGH	8.15
Drury Lane	THE SLEEPING BEAUTY	7.45
Duchess	THROUGH THE VEIL	8.30
Duke of York's	JEW SUSS	8.30
Everyman	THE WATCHER	8.30
Fortune	THE LAST ENEMY	8.30
Gaiety	DARLING, I LOVE YOU	2.30 & 8.15
Globe	CANARIES SOMETIMES SING	8.30
Haymarket	THE FIRST MRS. FRASER	8.30
Hippodrome	MR. CINDERS	8.15
His Majesty's	BITTER SWEET	8.30
Kingsway	THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL	8.15
Lyceum	PUSS IN BOOTS	2 & 7.30
Lyric	MURDER ON THE SECOND FLOOR	8.30
New	SYMPHONY IN TWO FLATS	8.15
Palace	DEAR LOVE	8.15
Playhouse	THE WHITE ASSEGAI	8.30
Prince of Wales	JOURNEY'S END	8.30
Princes	A WARM CORNER	8.30
Queen's	THE APPLE CART	8.15
Royalty	ART AND MRS. BOTTLE	2.30 & 8.30
St. Martin's	SORRY YOU'VE BEEN TROUBLED!	2.30 & 8.15
Shaftesbury	THE MIDDLE WATCH	8.30
Vaudeville	FRENCH LEAVE	8.30
Winter Garden	THE SHOW'S THE THING	8.15
Wyndham's	THE CALENDAR	8.30

VARIETIES

Coliseum	2.15, 5.15, & 8.15
Holborn Empire	6.30 & 9
Maskelyne's Theatre	3 & 8
Palladium	2.30, 6.30, & 9
Victoria Palace	6.15 & 8.30

CONCERTS

Æolian Hall	MR. GERALD COOPER 8.30
Burlington House	ITALIAN MUSIC 8.45
Wigmore Hall	MISS FAY FERGUSON 8.30

EXHIBITIONS

The Italian Art Exhibition is open daily, Sundays excepted, from 9.30 to 7

Crystal Palace	10 to 10
Tussaud's	10 to 10
Zoological Gardens	9 a.m. to sunset

PICTURE THEATRES

Alhambra	ATLANTIC 12, 2, 4.15, 6.30, & 8.45	
Astoria	THE LOCKED DOOR	12.45 to 11
Avenue	FOOLISH WIV

THE TIMES

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Weather Forecast

ENGLAND, S.E.—Light variable winds, becoming moderate to fresh, southerly later ; bright at first, cloud increasing later ; moderate temperature.

Further Outlook for the British Isles.—Unsettled. (p. 16)

TO-DAY'S NEWS

HOME

The principal delegates to the Naval Conference resumed their discussions on their programme of work yesterday. The discussions will be continued this morning. (pp. 15 and 16)

Sir Michael Sadler opened at Oxford yesterday an exhibition of pictures arranged by the Council for the Preservation of Rural England to illustrate the marring of the countryside by modern vandalism. (p. 11)

The War Office published yesterday the December passing-out lists for the Royal Military Academy and the Royal Military College, together with the list of successful candidates at the examination of officers of the Supplementary List, Supplementary Reserve, and Territorial Army for appointment to commissions in the Regular Army. (p. 12)

The National Trust has an opportunity to acquire portions of the Monk Coniston estate, adjoining land it already holds in the Lake District. (p. 17)

A copy of the Shaftesbury memorial fountain, including the figure of Eros, is to be set up in Liverpool, and replicas of the statue of Robert Raikes are being made for Gloucester and Toronto. (p. 11)

A sum which will amount to some £30,000 has been bequeathed by the late Mr. Campbell Smith to the trustees of the Royal Scots Club, Edinburgh. (p. 17)

POLITICS

In the House of Lords yesterday the Unemployment Insurance Bill was read the third time and the Road Traffic Bill passed the Report stage. (p. 8)

In the House of Commons the Optional Clause was debated on a motion by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs proposing ratification. (pp. 8 and 9)

Conversations are proceeding between representatives of the Government and the special committee of the Liberal Party recently appointed to deal with the Coal Mines Bill. (p. 14)

Mr. Baldwin will state the future policy of the Conservative Party at a party meeting to be held in London to-morrow week. (p. 14)

IMPERIAL AND FOREIGN

The Secretary of State for India, in a letter to a correspondent, says that India sterling securities are not guaranteed by the British Government, but the Government has no intention of allowing a state of things to arise in India in which repudiation of debt could become a practical possibility. (p. 14)

In an address yesterday to the League Committee on traffic in narcotics, Russell Pasha, director of the Cairo Narcotics Intelligence Bureau, described the activities of the bureau and asked the European countries most concerned to collaborate in stamping out illicit traffic. (p. 14)

In a statement published in a Madrid newspaper yesterday, the Marqués de Estella, the Prime Minister, explained the reason for his appeal to the Army and Navy. (p 14)

At its meeting in Madras the Wesleyan Provincial Synod generally approved the scheme for Church Union in South India, but before accepting the scheme it would require modifications, chiefly relating to the episcopacy. (p. 13)

Sir Douglas Mawson, in a message dated January 23, states that land, or an extension of land ice, which was a prolongation of the land sighted by Enderby, was sighted that morning. (p. 13)

Fifteen leaders of the "White Crusaders" (a religious movement among the Russian peasants) have been shot by the Soviet authorities for counter-revolutionary activity. (p. 14)

LAW

Summary of Law Cases will be found on page 5.

Last night was Call Night at the four Inns of Court. (p. 5)

SPORT

A race meeting was begun at Nottingham yesterday. (p. 6)

The second match between the M.C.C. touring team and New Zealand was left drawn at Wellington yesterday. (p. 6)

The draw for the fifth round of the Football Association Cup competition was announced yesterday. (p. 7)

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

In "City Notes" comment is made on :—A Stock Exchange Inquiry ; Reassurance for India Investors ; an Australian Exchange Record ; the Fall in Australian Stocks ; the Central Argentine Debenture Issue ; Professor Clay's New Post ; and the Centenary of the National Mutual Life Assurance Society. (p 19)

In Lombard-street money was fairly plentiful. Discount rates were slightly firmer. Leading foreign exchanges moved against sterling, the New York, Paris, and Berlin rates being all lower. The Argentine and Brazilian exchanges advanced. Gold was quoted at 84s. 10½d. per ounce ; silver declined 1-16d. to 20½d. (p. 19)

Idle conditions prevailed on the Stock Exchange yesterday. British Funds showed little movement, but Australian stocks were weak. The Industrial and Mining markets were dull. (p. 19)

AMENDING THE COAL BILL

This afternoon the House of Commons is to resume its consideration of the problems of the coalmining industry. The financial resolution required by the Coal Mines Bill will bring the Government's proposals under general review, and next week the House will begin its examination of the Bill in detail. The Government will no doubt see wisdom in allowing adequate time for the Committee stage. It is a measure on new lines. There is no precedent for what the Bill proposes to do, nor past experience from which to derive positive conclusions as to its consequences. No one will dispute that its framers have the aim of making the coalmining industry prosperous. Nor is it open to question that the method which the Bill adopts is one which the coalowners themselves have devised and which they were carrying out with considerable, but incomplete, success in several of the large coalmining areas. So long as the owners were left to follow their own devices public opinion was benevolently neutral. The provision in the "Five Counties" scheme for a subsidy for export coal excited no alarm, and even the avowed purpose of the Scottish scheme to raise prices to certain classes of coal users was regarded with equanimity. There was little or no concern at the limitation of production. In fact there was no dearth of supplies—except now and again for bunkers at Humber ports—and prices in the home markets were not increased to the detriment of consumers. To the industry itself the schemes have been beneficial. They have put a check upon "weak" selling ; they have restricted the dumping of cheap lots of coal on the home and foreign markets and the consequent demoralization of prices. Nevertheless they have not interfered with the free purchase and movement of coal ; they have not established a close trust with the power of rigid control of the output, price and destination of every grade of fuel. In no area has a scheme been so comprehensive that it obtained the adherence of all the coalowners in the area, and the schemes have not been related one to another.

The public has not felt itself to be—and in fact has not been—in the grip of a monopoly. The administrators of the schemes have not possessed despotic powers. All their plans have been conditioned by the existence of a minority of owners who declined to accept a control of output and also by the absence of co-ordinated schemes embracing the whole industry. They have been conscious all the time—whatever may be their views of the merits of legislative compulsion—that a marketing scheme could be turned to the disadvantage of its adherents by a small dissentient minority. To be effective marketing schemes—that is to say the control of output and prices—must be comprehensive. To say that does not however establish the case for the Bill. It is necessary to go further. A reorganization of the coalmining industry is necessary. It has become increasingly urgent because the world's demand for coal, although increasing, has not kept pace with the increase of productive capacity. What is true of the coal industry of the world is true of the coal industry of this country. Surplus capacity of production is at the root of the industry's problems. It has not been rectified by the normal play of competitive forces, and uncontrolled competition has brought the industry into financial straits. The reorganization that is required does not begin and end with the arrangement of marketing schemes. Much more is called for ; and vigorous minds are preparing for developments on the manufacturing side of the industry which may open a new epoch. But the invention and application of new processes require time. Some that await adoption must depend for success on large resources and combined enterprise. In the meantime the industry needs a breathing space in which to pull itself together. It has been starved of capital as a result of its long spell of depression and the absence of profits. Though its wages are low it has had to draw heavily upon credit to maintain them at their present level. At this juncture, moreover, the Government have decided to reduce the length of the legal working day, and no doubt the first object of the marketing schemes for which they provide in their Bill is to make possible the reduction of hours without a reduction of wages in the districts that now work a longer time. Whether the one will at once pay for the other will be seen comparatively soon. But the value of the marketing schemes does not consist in their convenience as a means of financing the shorter working day. The schemes do more than provide the Government with a way of escape from a political dilemma. In their inception they were not related to hours of work at all but only to the economic condition of the industry. Their purpose still is to regulate output and prices ; to prevent over-production but fully to supply every market's needs ; and to maintain fair prices. These are not illegitimate objects, and if pursued by fair means they will go far to bring prosperity to an industry which employs one-twelfth of the total of the insured workers of the country.

Nevertheless consumers have natural misgivings. The Bill will establish a monopoly. That monopoly unrestrained could hold the country at its mercy. There must therefore be adequate safeguards against unfairness in price and hampering restrictions in the choice of supplies. The three years' time limit which the Government will propose is a valuable precaution ; and the official Unionist amendments are designed to give additional assurances that the interests of the consumers shall not suffer, but that monopoly shall be curbed promptly and effectively if it attempts to use its power injuriously. The Liberals put their trust in large-scale amalgamations, and they desire, although they may not attempt to effect, the destruction of the marketing schemes. Amalgamations are desirable and the marketing schemes are likely to make amalgamations easier. But to compel the amalgamation of undertakings not one of which desires amalgamation is carrying a principle to the length of absurdity. The Government are outdoing the Liberals in their enthusiasm for what the Liberals have made the price of their support. One amendment that should win general acceptance is that of which the Unionist leaders have given notice. It would allow of an optional forty-five-hour week or ninety-hour fortnight in substitution for the seven-and-a-half-hour day. A practice sanctioned at Geneva is suitable for adoption here and now. On the other hand the proposed levy on coal for home consumption to provide a subsidy for exports is a highly questionable expedient which would be better eliminated. Taking the Bill all in all—the good with the bad—it provides an opportunity in the Committee stage for that cooperation for which MR. MACDONALD asked at the opening of the Session—the putting of ideas into a common pool so that out of it may issue legislation of substantial benefit to the nation as a whole.

The Optional Clause

In view of the delicacy of some of the points raised in the discussion of SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN'S amendment the Government can hardly be said to have shown much sense of statesmanship in insisting upon a debate on the Optional Clause while the Naval Conference is meeting in London. It is hard to see any ground for the plea of urgency which had been put forward, especially since the request of the Conservative Opposition for a debate before Christmas had been refused. Is it really to be supposed that Ministers, feeling confident of Liberal support, hoped that the ratification, as a demonstration of British sympathy for the principle of compulsory arbitration, would favourably affect the discussions on naval disarmament ? No convincing reason has yet been given—certainly MR. HENDERSON gave none last night—for the Government's haste to sign the clause. Most of the arguments used to justify it are misleading, for they ignore the obligations we were under before we accepted the clause. We had already, with the general approval of the country, abandoned in the most formal and binding fashion any right to attempt to settle by force any dispute in which we might become involved with any other member of the League. By Article XII. of the Covenant we pledged ourselves to submit any dispute likely to lead to a rupture either to the Court or to arbitration or to the good offices of the Council of the League. We assumed an even wider obligation when we accepted the Kellogg-Briand Pact of Peace. By Article II. of that Treaty for the Renunciation of War as an instrument of national policy we categorically bound ourselves never to seek a settlement of any dispute except by pacific means. Our acceptance of the Optional Clause does not, and could not, commit us any more absolutely than we had already committed ourselves to the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

What it does is something very different and very much more questionable. In regard to a large class of possible disputes it forces us to accept "as compulsory *ipso facto* and without special convention" one particular method of pacific settlement ; it deprives us of some of the liberty we possessed under the Covenant to arrange with the other party to the dispute which of several alternative methods, all equally pacific, should be adopted as most suitable to any special case. There is nothing derogatory to the Court, the competence and impartiality of which are universally acknowledged, in doubting whether in every case resort to its jurisdiction is certain to be the best means of settling a dispute. Yet nothing but such certainty could justify us in accepting that jurisdiction as compulsory. It is true that the disputes to be referred to it are all legal disputes ; and it has been argued that judicial procedure is necessarily the best method of dealing with a legal dispute. But the "legal" here refers to an international law which is hardly yet law in the strict sense of the word. One of the functions of the Court is to help by its decisions to build up a body of real international law ; but as things now stand, and as they will stand for many years to come, there is no known or ascertainable standard of international justice. The decisions of the Court will therefore in many cases simply reflect what the Judges, arguing from general principles, think that the law should be. Great Britain should be especially careful in accepting the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court—applying, as it must, a law still in the making—since of the two schools of legal tradition, the Anglo-American and the Continental, the composition of the Court makes it likely that the Continental tradition will generally prevail.

MR. HENDERSON'S speech lends itself to the impression that the principal object of the Government in signing the clause was to "make "a gesture"—in plain English to strike an attitude—which should impress the world with our devotion to the cause of arbitration and so enable that cause to gather more adherents. But surely no such gesture was needed. The record of this country in seeking the settlement by arbitration of its international disputes, and in loyally accepting the awards of arbitral tribunals, is too long and too honourable for its sincerity to be open to question. But it is one thing to be sincerely ready to seek a peaceful settlement of every difference with other Powers and quite another to pledge the country in advance to accept, in any legal dispute that may arise, the jurisdiction and the verdict of a particular tribunal. Even the Government, for all their eagerness to strike an impressive attitude, could not bring themselves to go quite so far as this. When it came to the point of signature they found themselves compelled to hedge their acceptance about with reservations which must have made this gesture much less impressive than they had hoped it to be. One reservation, which they had been expected to make, has not been made. Speaking at Geneva in 1924 MR. HENDERSON, according to the official verbatim report, said :—"We propose, "therefore, when we accept the obligatory "jurisdiction of the Court, to make a reservation to the effect that disputes arising out of "warlike operations undertaken by the British "Empire in support of the League shall not be "referred to the Permanent Court for settlement." This intention was not carried out. In a White Paper issued last month it was argued very ingeniously, but not altogether ingenuously, that the Pact of Peace made it unnecessary, since among those who signed both the Pact and the Covenant there could be no question of neutral rights. MR. HENDERSON took the line that the freedom of action necessary for our Navy in the circumstances contemplated was amply secured by another reservation giving us "the "right to require that proceedings in the Court "shall be suspended in respect of any "dispute which has been submitted to "and is under consideration by the Council "of the League of Nations." As to that reservation SIR AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN last night gave some very good reasons for thinking it might prove far from being the safeguard which the Government intended it to be. No valid justification has been given for their change of attitude, and there will be widespread regret that, if they were determined to sign the clause, they did not include in their reservations some such definite safeguard of our naval freedom as MR. HENDERSON had outlined at Geneva in 1924.

A Record of Parliament

It is now nearly two years since the proposal was first made to appoint a Committee to prepare a complete record of Members of Parliament from 1264 down to 1832, the date of the Reform Bill, and nearly a year since the Treasury appointed such a Committee. It was pointed out at the time that, though half a century ago an official return of all the Members of the House of Commons from the earliest date had been compiled, the return (which has long been out of print) is no more than a bald list of names, and, besides being inaccurate and very incomplete, gives no information about the duration of Parliaments or about the political complexion of Members. What is desired is a comprehensive guide which would tell what is known of the history of individual Members—identity, dates, Government and other public positions held, a sort of "Complete Peerage" for the House of Commons, in fact—and would give information also about the electorate, methods of nomination and results of elections. When the Committee met for the first time last April these points were emphasized as indicating the goal towards which work should be directed, and it was decided to appeal for help to private individuals as well as to archæological and historical societies, the Public Record Office, and the great libraries and Universities. Assistance is needed from many quarters, and particularly from antiquaries and historians who have made special studies of localities or periods. The medieval genealogist, who delights in unravelling a difficult pedigree, can help in identifying the knights of the shire who sat in the earliest Parliaments ; students of history and political institutions are needed for the elucidation of points that arise in the later period when politics became organized and records vastly greater in bulk. There is room for all.

COLONEL WEDGWOOD, one of the promoters of this investigation and the Chairman of the Committee, sends us to-day some interesting figures which illustrate one of the points which the Committee is studying. It appears that its researches have shown in a striking way that before 1832 most constituencies were uncontested at every General Election. COLONEL WEDGWOOD'S list, from 1640 to 1831, shows that in each Election there was no contest in half and often in a good deal less than half the constituencies. "It seems impossible," he thinks, "that we have got as yet all the contests that "took place, *e.g.*, in the hotly contested elec-"tions of 1681, 1784, or even 1831." He suggests that old local newspapers and perhaps municipal records might give us far more details, and he asks readers who are interested to help in the search and to send their discoveries to the Secretaries of the Committee. That there are great gaps in our knowledge is illustrated by PROFESSOR A. F. POLLARD'S statement a year or two ago. He wrote then that, though SIR THOMAS MORE, perhaps the most illustrious of our Speakers, sat in the House from 1504 till his elevation to the Woolsack in 1529, we do not know a single constituency for which he sat and hardly the names of a dozen of his colleagues. Here is work for the antiquary and the historian which should attract them strongly. What is needed, as COLONEL WEDGWOOD says, is more help and more enthusiasm.

"The Devil and the Lady"

More than a hundred years after it was written the world is presented to-day with a comedy, in the Elizabethan manner, written by ALFRED TENNYSON when he was fourteen years old. It is not complete, but it is much longer than anything TENNYSON wrote for years afterwards. For this reason, apart from its merits, it is a document of high biographical value. In his boyhood TENNYSON, as is well known, wrote quantities of verse which he did not suffer to survive ; but for some happy reason this piece was saved, though it is obvious that the mood in which TENNYSON wrote it soon passed off, for it is wholly unlike his earliest printed poems. It is full of boyish high spirits, with much more than a boy's knowledge on a great variety of subjects ; and as a drama it is far from wanting the real dramatic touch because of the clever way in which the characters are made to speak as what they are. It was shown once to JOWETT, who was impressed, as everybody must be, with "the cub's" extraordinary knowledge, the fruit unquestionably of free browsing in a good paternal library ; but the country-bred boy is as evident as the student, so strongly is the naturalist revealed. The brother, also, in a large family of brothers and sisters, comes out as plainly, and triumphantly saves the whole thing, precocious as it is, from priggishness.

The Devil and the Lady will certainly have to be taken into account by future writers on TENNYSON ; those who have already written on him may feel that they have been deprived too long of legitimate material. It opens up also other possibilities for discussion. What is the best school for genius ? May not a genius be kept too long at school ? Should he indeed be sent there at all ? TENNYSON'S father, at any rate, took his son away quite early from the grammar school, and taught him at home. Would POPE, who was writing equally accomplished verse at the age of fourteen, have been improved by regular schooling or not ? Again, is normal domestic life in a large family an aid to the expansion of genius, or a hindrance to it ? In TENNYSON'S case it would seem that a family audience was decidedly a stimulant. And what should a parent do if he suspects he has begotten a genius ? If he is like MILTON'S father, or GOETHE'S, or POPE'S, or J. S. MILL'S, he will encourage his offspring carefully ; and the rector of Somersby for his part did not fail in that duty, for he took a poet's technical interest in his son, advising him to vary his lines, with effects which can now be seen. On the other hand there are plenty of instances of a paternal thwarting of filial proclivities which nevertheless succeed in winning in the end. And still more numerous, though less advertised, must be the instances of genius existent only in the parental fancy, and soon bringing disillusionment ; for such, no doubt, there can be no better place than school. And as school life approximates, under sympathetic and enlightened supervision, more and more to that of the family, the young genius may find it less and less difficult to give rein to his inspiration, and compose not for a particular but for a general, audience.

THE HATRY CASE

EXTRADITION TREATY WITH ITALY

"PROCEEDINGS ON NECESSARY INFORMATION"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—During the Hatry trial it was alleged that an Italian subject now in Italy was a guilty party in the frauds for which the British prisoners were sentenced. There subsequently appeared much ill-informed comment regarding his supposed immunity based on the fact that our Extradition Treaty with Italy (February 5, 1873) does not provide for his extradition to this country to stand his trial.

Italy, in deference to a widely accepted principle, does not consent to extradite from Italian territory its own subjects who are accused or are guilty of criminal offences abroad. Brazil, Denmark, Germany, Guatemala, Haiti, Nicaragua, Norway, Portugal, Salvador, and Sweden likewise refuse. The Argentine Republic, Austria, Belgium, Bolivia, Chile, Colombia, Cuba, France, Liberia, Mexico, Monaco, Netherlands, Panama, Peru, Rumania, Russia, San Marino, and Serbia reserve absolute discretion as to granting or refusing the surrender of their own subjects. Our Treaties with all the above countries are strictly reciprocal ; in other words, we also refuse or make it discretionary. I believe that in two Treaties alone—namely, those with the United States of America and Ecuador—both contracting parties agree to include their own subjects. Our Treaty with Italy is, therefore, far from being exceptional in this respect.

Italy's refusal to extradite its own subjects does not mean that the accused person or criminal becomes immune from trial or punishment so long as he remains within Italian jurisdiction. The implication in the Treaty with Italy (as in the other similar Treaties) is that the State of which he is a citizen will make itself responsible for trial and, if convicted, punishment. In the case now under general notice, if the necessary information is furnished the Italian authorities will doubtless institute proceedings.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
ADRIAN DINGLI.
Carlton Club, Pall Mall, S.W., Jan. 27.

THE PRICE OF COAL

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—It will no doubt be generally agreed that legislative sanction to the establishment of any monopoly for the sale of necessary commodities should be accompanied by provisions for the protection of the consumer, such as the regulation of profits, the prescription of maximum prices, and the prevention of undue preference to any class of consumer. Provisions of this nature are contained in existing legislation regulating the sale of water, gas, and electricity under statutory powers, and there would seem to be the fullest justification for amendment of the Coal Mines Bill to make similar provisions in respect of the sale of coal in this country.

The application of these safeguards seems the more necessary because many uses of coal are alternative to one another, and consequently those who adopt certain methods of using coal are competitors, whose operations are affected not only by the general level of coal prices, but also by the relative price of coal to themselves and to their competitors.

For example, domestic requirements for heating and cooking can be met by burning house coal or by using gas or electricity ; similarly, the use of electric motive power is an alternative to the use of coal in factories ; again, gas and tar oil and benzol can be produced by both coke ovens and gasworks. In some of these markets for coal the colliery owners have a direct and greater financial interest, and the prospect of a greater profit than in others, and indications are not wanting that they intend to encourage the direct use of coal and to discourage the use of gas and electricity by increasing the price of coal used by the producers of these competitors with house coal. Similarly, it has been suggested by their representatives that the colliery owners might assist industries suffering from bad trade, such as the steel trade, by supplying coal for coking purposes at a preferential price ; and other similar cases may easily be imagined.

If the coal industry is to be allowed to make rash economic experiments of this nature the future security of many industries who are users of coal may be seriously imperilled and the national movement towards the efficient use of coal and the abatement of smoke definitely retarded. It would seem essential that if the Bill is to become law it should contain specific provisions guarding against undue preference being shown to any class of user and providing that the pithead price of each class of coal for home consumption should be the same whether it is to be used by a competitor of the colliery owners or not.

Yours faithfully,
W. B. WOODHOUSE, President, Incorporated Association of Electric Power Companies.
58, Abbey House, Victoria-street, Westminster, S.W.1

"YOUR OBEDIENT SERVANT"

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In your issue of to-day a correspondent states that the late Lord Rosebery was in the habit of ending his formal letters with the words "Yours respectfully." This form was also used by the late Mr. John Bright, but not always unconditionally, as he is reputed to have concluded a letter to a pertinacious and pestiferous correspondent with "I am, Sir, with whatever respect you deserve, yours respectfully, John Bright."

Your obedient servant,
Taplow, Jan. 25. DESBOROUGH.

PRINTERS' ERRORS

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—Many of your readers—indeed, the majority of the public in general—must feel themselves laid under a deep debt of gratitude for your gift to the English language of this typographical treasure of "carbarians." Such a name has long been needed. It reminds me, *mutatis mutandis*, of a notice which used to be displayed for the benefit of travellers in the old one-horse tramcars plying, years ago, in a well-known hill country favoured by English-speaking tourists in Central Japan. It ran as follows :—"All parsons who are lunatics, infected, or intoxicated, are not allowed in here." Only less ambiguous was the enticing notice one used to see in the window of a forwarding agency in the precincts of the former Shinbashi station in Tokyo :—"Leave your luggage with us. We will send it in every direction."

Your obedient servant,
WALTER WESTON (late British Chaplain, Yokohama).
57, Iverna-court, W.8, Jan. 25.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—In the files of a Church newspaper there can be read the following advertisement of a firm of stained-glass artists :—Painted Widows Make the Best War Memorial.

Yours faithfully,
TRANSPARENT.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLES

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May I thank you for publishing my letter in your columns ? I feel the inclusion of a cross-word puzzle, as inaugurated in to-day's issue of *The Times*, will be a source of great pleasure to the majority of your readers.

May I remain, yours obediently,
A. C. POWELL ?
32, Ashburton-road, Southsea, Jan. 23.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES

Sir,—May we, who joined in the plea for "cross-words," thank you for an enjoyable puzzle yesterday, and especially, for the most welcome announcement in to-day's issue that from February 1 you will publish a cross-word puzzle every day ? Assuring you of our hearty appreciation, we remain,

Your obedient servants,
ROBERT O. DOUGAN.
B. L. TRUDGETT.
24, Womersley-road, Crouch Hill, N.8, Jan. 24.

CONFERENCE AGENDA

THE BASES OF DISCUSSION

FRENCH AND ITALIAN PROPOSALS

The preliminary work of deciding upon the method by which the business of the Naval Conference is to be conducted is taking longer than might have been expected.

The principal delegates met again at 10, Downing-street yesterday morning to resume their task of collecting, selecting, and arranging the questions which are to be brought before the Conference in due course. At the end of the meeting the following *communiqué* was issued :—

The heads of delegations met at 10, Downing-street this morning at 10 o'clock to continue their discussions on the programme of work to be submitted to the Conference. At 1 p.m. the meeting adjourned until Tuesday morning, when it will reassemble at St. James's Palace.

The delegates had before them a document drawn up by Sir Maurice Hankey, the Secretary-General, setting out the various subjects that will have to be considered by the Conference ; but it is understood that the three hours of discussion were devoted to the consideration of rival "theses" put forward by the French and the Italians.

M. Tardieu proposed that before entering into the details in regard to categories of vessels suggested in the memorandum prepared by the Secretariat, the Conference should first come to an agreement on the following three principal points :—

(1) The method of calculating the needs of the different Powers.

(2) Total tonnages.

(3) The right to transfer tonnage from one category to another.

Signor Grandi urged that first of all it was necessary to agree on the general level of naval strength (tonnage, armament, &c.) and on the percentages to be allotted to each Power.

No agreement was reached on these points, and it was therefore decided that the discussion should be continued to-day. M. Tardieu will have first innings as, in alphabetical order, France comes before Italy. The official meetings are thus making somewhat slow progress, but the private conversations that are going on encourage the hope that in a few days there may be more favourable results.

CRUISER STRENGTH

It was officially stated yesterday that the orders for the two new 10,000-ton cruisers with 8in. guns, Surrey and Northumberland, had been cancelled. It was announced some time ago that the preliminary work on these vessels was to be suspended in view of the conversations between the Prime Minister and President Hoover, and the keels were never laid down. That suspension has now been made permanent.

The strength of the British Empire in cruisers carrying 8in. guns, built and building, now that the orders for the Surrey and the Northumberland have been cancelled, is shown in the following table :—

Class	No. in Class	Tonnage	Armament	Names
Kent ..	7	10,000	8-8in.	Kent Berwick Cornwall Cumberland Suffolk Australia* Canberra*
London ..	4	10,000	8-8in.	London Sussex Devonshire Shropshire
Norfolk ..	2	10,000	8-8in.	Norfolk† Dorsetshire†
York ..	2	8,400	6-8in.	York† Exeter†

* Royal Australian Navy.
† Completing.

In addition to these 15 vessels there are the four cruisers of the Hawkins class (Hawkins, Effingham, Frobisher, and Vindictive). They are ships designed during the War, with a displacement of about 9,850 tons, and all have seven 7.5in. guns except the Vindictive, which has one fewer. They will be old ships, which might be scrapped, by 1936, the year in which, it is hoped, the United States will have established parity with Great Britain. At the Washington Conference the maximum for cruisers was fixed at 10,000 tons, with 8in. guns, because we wished to retain the then modern Hawkins class. It was not foreseen that other Naval Powers would build 10,000-ton ships and no others. Both for work with a fleet, as well as for trade protection, British naval opinion is in favour of cruisers of between 6,000 and 7,000 tons armed with 6in. guns. The United States has 10 cruisers of 10,000 tons armed with 8in. guns, built and building, and 13 more have been authorized by Congress.

As a result of the Anglo-American discussions in the autumn it was provisionally accepted that the United States should have more 10,000-ton cruisers than Great Britain and that the British Naval forces should have a larger total tonnage, with a larger number of smaller cruisers, than the American. It was suggested that Great Britain should have 339,000 tons as her maximum cruiser strength, and the United States between 295,000 and 305,000 tons. Great Britain would have 15 8-in.-gun cruisers and the United States 18. The rest of the British tonnage would be distributed between 35 smaller cruisers, and the total number of British cruisers would thus be 50, the number declared by the First Lord of the Admiralty to be sufficient for our needs, though a strong body of naval opinion considers it inadequate to ensure the control of our 80,000 miles of communications.

It will be seen from the *communiqué* that the heads of the delegations are to resume their conversations to-day at St. James's Palace and not at 10, Downing-street. As St. James's Palace is the official headquarters of the Conference and all the delegations have been provided with offices there it is considered desirable that as many of the meetings as possible shall be held under the one roof, though there are obviously some occasions when, owing to the pressure of Parliamentary business, it may be more convenient for the Prime Minister to ask other delegates to visit him in Downing-street. Thus the British, French, and Italian delegations met at the Prime Minister's residence at tea-time yesterday afternoon. A meeting between the Japanese and British delegations had been arranged for 2.15, but this meeting was postponed in consequence of the long time occupied by the morning conference of the heads of delegations. At 5.30 the British and French delegations were to have met at St. James's Palace, but the meeting had to be abandoned owing to the pressure of Parliamentary business.

In a message broadcast to the American people last night Mr. Wakatsuki, the principal Japanese delegate, said :—

National security is our only solicitude ; for that we ask for the very minimum force of such units as will be, while insufficient for

offensive operations, adequate for safeguarding our home waters, extending from the tropics to the frigid zone, and our trade routes that are vital to our existence.

More rumours and "bombshell" revelations had to be denied yesterday. It was announced that at the morning conference of the principal delegates it had been decided—in deference to French wishes—that there should be no further discussion of the abolition of submarines, and that—at the request of the Japanese—the question of large merchant vessels capable of being armed should be included in the agenda of the Conference. In point of fact neither of these matters was mentioned during the meeting. The Japanese do, however, intend to raise this question and their suggestion that some restrictions should be imposed on merchant vessels so that it will not be possible to mount guns of more than 6in. calibre in them has aroused much interest among the delegates. It had also been reported that the United States was willing to enter into a consultative agreement for the Mediterranean on the lines of the Four-Power agreement for the Pacific. The American delegates declare that the matter has not come before them.

On Thursday the delegates will be entertained at luncheon at the Savoy Hotel by the Foreign Press Association. The company will include the Press Officers of the delegations and the chief newspaper correspondents from the Continent, America, and Japan, who are in London for the Conference. Mr. Wakatsuki will respond to the chairman's toast, and he will be followed by the First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. Alexander. The president of the association, Mr. Eric Swenne, London correspondent to *Svenska Dagbladet*, Stockholm, will preside.

MEDITERRANEAN PACT NEGOTIATIONS

U.S. DENIAL OF REPORTS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

WASHINGTON, JAN. 27

Mr. Cotton, Assistant Secretary of State, said this morning he had heard nothing from the United States Delegation in London about negotiations for framing a pact to provide for consultation between the United States, Great Britain, France, and Italy in the event of a threat to peace in the Mediterranean. Circumstantial reports from London to the effect that the United States Delegation was prepared to agree to such a pact appeared in a number of newspapers this morning, and caused perturbation, until the arrival of news that the reports had been officially denied by the United States Delegation.

It is known that there would be strong opposition in the Senate to a pact of this kind, even if it were made perfectly clear that the United States was binding itself only to take part in consultation, not in any action arising out of it. How strong the opposition would be nobody knows. Except for Senator McKellar's outburst on Saturday Senators have been confining their attention almost exclusively to the remaining schedules of the Tariff Bill, and have maintained complete silence on the Naval Conference. Those who, like Senator Walsh (Democrat, Montana) and Senator Capper (Republican, Kansas)—both members of the Foreign Relations Committee—would support a consultative arrangement if it were favoured by the United States Delegation in London are unable to estimate the strength of the forces that would be ranged against it.

ITALIAN IMPATIENCE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

ROME, JAN. 27

This morning's meeting of the principal delegates to the Naval Conference may, it is to be hoped, help to diminish Italy's impatience at what is held to be the slow progress of the Conference. This disappointment is again expressed in a message which Signor Virgilio Gayda contributes to this evening's *Giornale d'Italia*.

Writing on Sunday night, he laments that, although the Conference "has now been going on for a week," it has not yet got beyond the preliminary stage of hunting for the means of effectively initiating its substantial labours. In other respects Signor Gayda's article is welcome as recognizing the uselessness of making forecasts at this early stage, and also as dwelling on the points of similarity between Italy, Great Britain, and the United States rather than on the points of difference separating the various Powers. Signor Gayda now argues that the divergences between France and Italy do not figure in the front rank of problems facing the Conference. In fact, he asserts that there is a community of views between the two countries on many practical problems, and that no serious attempt has yet been made to solve the problem of parity. He reminds his readers that there are differences also between Great Britain and the United States, and between the United States and Japan.

While, then, the concluding part of Signor Gayda's article is devoted to a reaffirmation of the Italian standpoint as illustrated by the declarations of Signor Mussolini since 1927, it looks rather as though Italy were not willing to incur the blame of making her difference with France the main obstacle to the success of the Conference.

DEATH OF MR. J. F. FINLAY

FINANCIAL DEPARTMENT IN INDIA

Mr. James Fairbairn Finlay, C.S.I., who died at his residence, Danesrood, Guildford, on Saturday, in his 78th year, had a career of great distinction in the Financial Department in India, and was a member of the Viceroy's Executive when ill-health compelled his retirement in 1908.

Born to Dr. William Finlay, who had a good practice in Edinburgh, he was one of 11 children, the eldest being Lord Finlay, the great jurist and former Lord Chancellor, who died last March. Like him, he was educated at Edinburgh Academy and University. He passed the Indian Civil Service examination of 1873, and after two years' probationary study went out to the Punjab. After rather more than five years in the districts, he was transferred to the Financial Department of the Government of India. He first went to the United Provinces as Deputy Accountant-General, and then to Bengal as officiating Accountant-General. After going back to the United Provinces for a spell, he was appointed in the spring of 1889 Deputy Secretary in the Financial Department of the Government of India. He became Secretary in 1892, and assisted Sir David Barbour and Sir James Westland in their fight against falling exchange and financial stringency. He was selected by Lord Curzon in 1902 to fill a temporary vacancy on the Executive. Soon after he retired from the Indian Civil Service to become a member of the Secretary of State's Council in Whitehall, in succession to his old chief, Sir James Westland, who had died after three-and-a-half years' tenure. The object of the appointment was to give the Secretary of State a constitutional adviser familiar with the successive steps taken in the process of stabilizing the rupee. But in December, 1906, Finlay resigned on appointment to succeed Sir John Hewett as member of the Viceroy's Council for Commerce and Industry, a portfolio created by Lord Curzon. In only three previous instances one of them that of Lord Lawrence, had there been resignations from the Council in Whitehall for further service in India. After two years' tenure under Lord Minto, Mr. Finlay was compelled by ill-health to retire. He had been made a C.S.I. in May, 1896. He married, in 1885, a daughter of Colonel Perreau.

DISAPPEARANCE OF AN IRISH POSTMAN

Three further arrests were made at Stradbally, Co. Waterford, last night in connexion with the disappearance on Christmas Night of a postman named Laurence Griffin. Five men have already been charged in connexion with the affair. Those arrested last night were:—Bridget Whelan, Norah Whelan, her daughter, and James Whelan, her son, whose father has already been apprehended.

Obituary

CANON THEOBALD

MEMORIES OF AN OLD CRICKETER

Canon Charles Theobald, who died at Eastgate House, Chichester, yesterday, in his 99th year, was probably the oldest subscriber to *The Times* and the oldest man who had played cricket. He was certainly the oldest Wykehamist, the oldest member of Trinity College, Oxford, and the oldest public school cricketer. It is difficult to realize that he played at Lord's for Winchester against Eton and against Harrow in 1848, the year in which W. G. Grace was born. He must have been almost the last link with Alfred Mynn, Fuller Pilch, Wisden, Wilshire, and Caffyn, all of whom he knew. Not only on the cricket field, but in all activities of life he was a real sportsman. He was an excellent shot until past three score years and ten, and a wonderful judge of a horse. At the same time he was an exemplary clergyman, and was beloved in every parish in which he ministered.

Born on July 4, 1831, the son of James Theobald, of Hyde, Winchester, and Grays, Essex, he entered Commoners at Winchester in 1842, and was elected into college in Long Half, 1843. Although in the two Lord's matches in 1848 he only made 24 in his four innings, an average of six was good in those days, and in 1849 he was probably the best bat in the three schools, and certainly the best at Winchester. But in that year a piece of cruel bad luck—added to natural "cricket"—prevented his playing against either Eton or Harrow; in those days anything which marked a man was "cricket." Theobald, seeing one of his brothers in danger of drowning in the Itchen, jumped in with all his clothes on except his coat and his boots. In spite of the fact that he cut the sole of his foot badly on a broken bottle he succeeded in getting his brother out. He was bound up and driven back to the school, but could not put that foot to the ground for six weeks.

He went up to Trinity College, Oxford, in 1849, but did not get his "Blue," for in those days it was necessary for a University player to be a member of the Magdalen Club, and Theobald, who was one of a family of 16, could neither afford it himself nor persuade his father to advance the wherewithal. He played, however, a brilliant innings for Trinity against the University team, and later played for Hampshire against the All-England XI. He was asked to play for the United England side, but no expenses were paid at that time and he could not afford it, though he was offered "talent money" for his runs. Considering his limited experience of important cricket, Theobald was a fine bat. He never professed to be a bowler, but at cover-point and long leg he was an admirable field. A catch with which, when playing for Hampshire, he got out George Parr was long remembered. Theobald was almost hidden in the crowd, who were encroaching on the ground, as was formerly a common practice, and he had to run round them and go 10 yards at full speed before he took the ball with his left hand 2ft. from the ground. He felt the bruise on his hand for more than a year. In his early days the rule of bowling was below the shoulder, and umpires enforced it very strictly. Theobald maintained that Alfred Mynn's first experience of "half-arm" bowling was derived from his sister, whom he compelled to bowl to him in the garden at home. A woman of that day, wearing a crinoline, could not possibly bowl a "straight" underhand ball, and a "half-arm" action was necessary to clear the obstacle. In 1921 Theobald celebrated his 90th birthday by attending the University match at Lord's, where he was received with much honour by the M.C.C., Lord Harris, Sir F. E. Lacey, and many others coming to his box to congratulate him.

In 1854, on his birthday, Theobald was ordained curate of Ringwood, Hants. He was vicar of Grays Thurrock, in Essex, from 1856 to 1862, and rector of Chale, Isle of Wight, from 1862 to 1883. In 1883 he was appointed rector of Lasham, Hants, and so continued for 40 years. He was rural dean of Alton from 1889 to 1923. He was a magistrate and chairman of the Alton Board of Guardians and the Rural District Council from 1901 to 1922, and had been chairman of the Orsett and the Isle of Wight Boards of Guardians. He was an hon. canon of Winchester, and for 10 years he edited the Winchester *Diocesan Kalendar*.

As a parish priest, he was one of the old school; his earnest and appropriate sermons were remembered by his congregations. He believed in visiting and keeping in touch with his parishioners, and in giving them wise and practical, as well as spiritual, advice. Moreover, he was most assiduous, all through his ministry, in his attention to his parish school, which he used to visit every morning to give religious instruction to the older children, with the result that the school always obtained an excellent report from the diocesan inspectors.

On his retirement he went to live at Chichester, and attended regularly until the last few months the Sunday morning services at the Cathedral, and entered into the social life of the city and neighbourhood. Even during last summer he much enjoyed garden golf on his lawn, and as late as January 4 last was present at a largely attended wedding at the Cathedral, and at the reception afterwards.

His powers of sight and hearing were very little impaired. Besides being a systematic reader of *The Times*, which he had taken in for the last 70 years or more, he was much interested in reading new books as they came out, and till quite lately spent two or three hours every morning in studying the Septuagint and the Vulgate, together with the Commentaries.

Until well on in life, about 70 years, he used to shoot, using for the greater part of this time a pin-fire gun, with which he was very accurate and sure. He often talked of the shooting of his earlier years when pointers were used, stubbles left long, and "driving" had not come into vogue. As a judge of a horse he was celebrated in Hampshire, and he continued to ride until he was very old. It used to be a complaint of his that he could not find a horse possessing good enough shoulders for him to ride. When he was 90 he went to the Royal Counties Show at Reading to find such an animal, and rode one to try him.

Canon Theobald married, in 1857, Caroline, daughter of the Rev. G. Richards, rector of Sampford Courtenay, Devon. She died in 1910. He leaves two sons and three daughters. One of his daughters married the late, and is mother of the present, Earl of Stamford, and another, who died in 1922, married Sir Mark Collet, Bt.

The funeral will be at Lasham on Thursday at 3 o'clock.

SIR E. B. BARNARD

ADMINISTRATOR AND SPORTSMAN

Sir Edmund Barnard, who died suddenly at the age of 73 at a meeting in London yesterday of the Hertfordshire County Council, of which he was chairman, was not only an exceptionally able administrator, but also a thorough sportsman. He was a fine example of that class of country gentleman, fast becoming extinct, to the very great loss of the countryside, who understand country folk, who devote themselves to their welfare, and who are understood and respected by them. He was indeed the father of his village and the surrounding districts.

The meeting was being held in the Law Society's Hall, and Sir Edmund was about to move a resolution when he had a sudden seizure. The Clerk (Sir Charles Longmore) and the vice-chairman (Sir Joseph Priestley, K.C.) and the county medical officer went to his assistance, and the meeting was formally adjourned. A few minutes later it was announced that Sir Edmund had died.

Edmund Broughton Barnard was born in 1856, the son of Mr. William Barnard, of Harlow, Essex, and Fair Green House, Sawbridgeworth. He was educated at Brighton and Downing College, Cambridge, where he took his degree in 1882. His electoral experiences were varied. At the General Election of 1885 he contested the newly formed Epping Division of Essex as a Liberal and in the following year the Maldon Division. He tried again at Kidderminster in 1900 and was successful in 1906, when he defeated the future Prime Minister, Mr. Stanley Baldwin. He did not contest the seat in 1910, but he stood as National party candidate for East Islington in October, 1917, and for the Hertford Division in December, 1918.

In the intervals of these contests Barnard steadily built up his reputation in local business. He was one of the original members of the Hertfordshire County Council, an honour which he shared with the Hon. A. H. Holland-Hibbert. He was elected chairman in 1920 and was chairman of many committees. Recently he resigned the chairmanship of the County Insurance Committee in order to devote himself more thoroughly to the work of chairman of the new Public Assistance Committee. Since 1904 he had been a member of the Metropolitan Water Board, and was chairman from 1908 to 1920. He had also been a member of the Lea Conservancy Board since 1900, and in 1909 was elected chairman. He was chairman of the Bishop's Stortford petty sessions, a magistrate for Herts and Essex, and a deputy-lieutenant for Herts. He was the first president of the British Water Works Association, and the first chairman of the Joint Industrial Council of the Water Works Undertakings Industry. He was a past president of the Canal Association of Great Britain, a member of the London and Home Counties Traffic Advisory Committee, a member of the Regional Town Planning Committee, a past member of the Agricultural Council for England, and a past member of the Agricultural Board of Studies of Cambridge University. In January, 1928, he was knighted.

In his early life Sir Edmund Barnard was a very fine horseman and played in the Cambridge polo side in 1881 and 1882, being on the winning side on each occasion. It is stated in "Fifty Years of Sport" that a feature of the game of 1881 was the play of Mr. Barnard, who was well mounted. The following year the game at Hurlingham was drawn after extra time had been played, and when the sides met again a few days later Cambridge won by three goals to two. It was in this match in 1882 that Mr. Douglas Haig, afterwards Field-Marshal Lord Haig, made his first appearance in an important polo match.

Barnard was also a good amateur rider under Jockey Club Rules, although those people who knew him only in recent years would not have associated the short and rather stout gentleman with great ability as a rider on the flat. Yet he rode many winners, and at one Lewes Summer Meeting was three times successful. To the end of his life his only recreation was racing. He was a regular attendant at Newmarket meetings, at Ascot, Goodwood, Epsom, Doncaster, Sandown Park, Kempton Park, and, indeed, at all the principal meetings of the year. But he never allowed his duties as a magistrate or his local government work to be interfered with by racing. There will be many members of the Bench in Hertfordshire, over which he presided for so many years, who will recall the rapidity with which he left the Bench on Newmarket race days when the business before him was over, so that he might if possible be present on the course in time for the first race. But he never left before the important business of the morning was over.

In addition to all his local government work, Sir Edmund was interested in education, especially the education of girls, and the great success of the High School at Bishop's Stortford for the girls of Essex and Hertfordshire, of which he was chairman of the governors, was due very largely to him. He was always delighted that the cost per head to the public of the girls attending that school was the smallest in the country.

Sir Edmund was a fine host, with an excellent knowledge of the good things of this world, and nothing gave him greater pleasure than to see other people enjoying them in his own house at Sawbridgeworth. His energy was amazing, for, no matter at what time he himself might have gone to bed, he was always up very early in the morning and had himself read the morning papers before they were sent up to his guests, marked with special items of news in which he considered each guest would be interested. His house was always open to anyone in trouble, or who might wish for advice, and his neighbours were quite convinced that there was no subject under the sun on which he was not an authority and on which he could not advise them better than the local clergyman, doctor, or solicitor. He did many acts of kindness, which he never mentioned and which he always hoped would never be known. He will be much missed throughout his own county of Hertfordshire, and especially in that corner of his county where he had lived all his life. There were times in his early and middle life when he was misunderstood, being then an unbending and outspoken Liberal in a part of the country at that time essentially Conservative, but in later years he became not only universally respected, but also universally loved. In spite of his early Liberalism he spoke for Mr. Churchill when Unionist candidate for the first time for the Epping Division, his view being in his later years that there could be only two parties, anti-Socialists and Socialists—Imperialists and Socialists, as he was wont to term them.

PROFESSOR BRAILSFORD ROBERTSON

ORIGINAL WORK IN BIOCHEMISTRY

The premature death from pneumonia of Professor Thorburn Brailsford Robertson at the age of 45, the news of which has been received by telegram, is a grave loss to biological science in Australia, and also to the recently instituted movement for the more rapid application of biological science to the development of the resources of the Empire. Professor Robertson occupied the chair of physiology and biochemistry at Adelaide University, and a few years ago was appointed by the Commonwealth Council for Scientific and Industrial Research to organize and develop research work for the improvement of animal husbandry in Australia.

Professor Robertson was born in Edinburgh in 1884, and was a science graduate of Adelaide University. In 1904, attracted by the fame of the late Professor Jacques Loeb, he went to California University as a research student in experimental biology. After working in close collaboration with Loeb for some years, he succeeded him as Professor of Biochemistry at that University. In 1918 he was called to the chair of biochemistry in Toronto University, and in 1919 he returned to Australia as Professor of Physiology and Biochemistry at Adelaide in succession to his father-in-law, the late Sir Edward Stirling. He was the author of many original publications on biochemical subjects. Among these are two books of outstanding merit and originality: one on the physical chemistry of the proteins, and one on the chemical basis of growth and senescence, in both of which he embodied the results of his own important research on these subjects. Professor Robertson, who is survived by his widow with two sons and one daughter, also wrote "The Universe and the Mayonnaise, and Other Stories for Children."

On account of his original mind and great enthusiasm for his subject, Professor Robertson had a most stimulating influence on both students and colleagues. His loss will be keenly felt by his scientific friends, especially in North America and Australia, in both of which continents he exercised a great influence in the development and application of biochemistry. He was a foreign member of the Accademia dei Lincei, Rome, and Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and of the Royal Society of South Australia, a member of the Biochemical Society, England, the American Physiological Society, the American Association for Cancer Research, and the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine, New York.

M. MOUTHON

Our Nice Correspondent telegraphs that M. Mouthon, the general manager of the *Journal*, died at Eze yesterday. Our Paris Correspondent telegraphs:—

M. Mouthon was born in Savoy in 1869, and first studied law at Lyons University. While still a student, however, he began writing for newspapers, and at the age of 20 founded *La France Libre*. Its extravagances were such that it was speedily denounced by the Vatican. Its editor sought a more regular journalistic career, and joined the staff of the *Matin* in Paris. Subsequently he went over to the *Journal*, and became its political director. For the last 12 years he had been the chief director of the paper.

Lady Marshall-Hall, widow of Sir Edward Marshall Hall, K.C., died suddenly at Milhanger, Thursley, yesterday. She was Henriette Margherita, daughter of Mr. H. Kroeger, of Hamburg, and she married Sir Edward as his second wife in 1896.

Mrs. Coates, mother of Mr. John Coates, the tenor, died on Sunday at her residence in Bradford, at the age of 90. She was one of the Yorkshire vocalists who sang to Queen Victoria at Buckingham Palace, and she was a member of the first Handel Festival Choir. In her last years she derived great pleasure from listening to broadcast music, and heard her own son's voice a few days ago.

AUSTRALIAN FINANCE

MR. FENTON'S REPLY TO CRITICISM

PRICE OF SECURITIES

An Australia Day dinner was given at Australia House last night. Major-General Sir Granville Ryrie, the High Commissioner for Australia, presided over a large and representative gathering, the guest of honour being Mr. James E. Fenton, Commonwealth Minister for Trade and Customs and Australian delegate to the Naval Conference. Lord Passfield, Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs and the Colonies, also attended.

Proposing the toast "Australia," the CHAIRMAN expressed the hope that the labours of the Naval Conference might mean a step forward, at all events some distance, towards the goal they were all seeking—namely, that of disarmament. There were some people, he continued, who were carping critics of Australia, particularly with regard to its financial position. Australia for the last 100 years had been borrowing many thousands of millions of pounds, but she had never defaulted a penny. She had not been behind in paying interest due to bondholders in this country or anywhere else. Australia would not default, and he staked his life on that statement. In Australia they were loyal to the King, the flag, and the Empire, and would be as solid as a rock with regard to their financial position. Australia to-day was progressing rapidly in many ways, but it had to borrow moneys for new works without which no new country could get along and be productive. (Cheers.)

LORD PASSFIELD proposed "The Government of Australia." He congratulated the Government of Australia on the continuity of its achievements during 140 years. They were, he said, now living in a period of mutual consultation across the whole breadth of the globe. The soul of the British Empire, however, required more social tissue, and the opportunity would come to secure at the next Imperial Conference the means of expressing that sense of full Imperial cooperation.

THE COMMONWEALTH DEBT

MR. FENTON, in reply, said:—

We all realize that the present is a time of stringent financial conditions, and Australia, in common with other countries, is feeling the effects. I may assure you that the Commonwealth Government is fully alive to the situation, and will so order its acts as to ensure a return to normal financial and economic conditions as soon as possible. In Australia Commonwealth stocks are normal. No "bear" will have mine. The Commonwealth paid over a long series of years interest to the amount of £502,000,000, and has never yet failed in her obligations. I advise you all to buy into Australia now; some of the best informed are doing so. Some State stocks were in a similar position a few years ago, and those who had faith in these States have been able to make money by purchasing at the low rates at which the stock was offered.

Our Commonwealth stock in Australia is stable at good prices. Investors there are as shrewd and far-seeing as they are elsewhere. Banks, insurance companies, and those holding trust moneys invested largely. That Australia is in an exceptionally good position may be gauged from the fact that her public and private wealth is between £3,500,000,000 and £4,000,000,000.

The great services of the country—railways, tramways, waterworks, electrical supplies, Post Office, telephones, wireless, as well as many other services—are great assets publicly owned. The population of Australia is 6,500,000. The number of Savings Bank accounts open in 1928 was 4,688,000, the deposits totalling £220,000,000—an average of £45 18s. a depositor. The joint stock banks hold £360,000,000, nearly £60 a head. During 1928 the value of production from agriculture was £84,000,000, pastoral £175,000,000, forestry and fisheries £12,181,000, mineral £23,000,000, and manufacturing £168,000,000, being the value added in process of manufacture. The resources and potential wealth of Australia are illimitable, and these are facts I would ask investors to bear in mind.

CONFIDENCE IN AUSTRALIA

As regards present market prices of Australian stocks, I would point out that they have been adversely affected by the stringent monetary conditions operating here. Sir Michael Nairn, chairman of Michael Nairn and Greenwich, Limited, when speaking at the annual general meeting of the company on January 16, 1930, said: "Our latest venture in Australia, to which I referred in my speech last year and which has lately been visited by one of our directors from Kirkcaldy, although, of course, not yet in a position to subscribe to the general profits, is making satisfactory progress, and when trade in the Commonwealth takes a turn for the better the company there should be in a position to take full advantage of the general prosperity." They are extending their business in Australia now.

At a gathering in connexion with the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, Mr. H. G. G. Larkin, general manager of the P. and O. Branch Service, said, as reported in *The Times* of January 24, 1930: "The decision to build two new steamers was an indication of the company's faith in Australia. They all knew the country's recuperative powers and how it usually met all its troubles in spite of its politicians."

Australia has contributed about £630,000,000 (Victoria £304,000,000) to the wealth of the Empire in gold. We are on the eve of a great goldmining revival, I believe, in Australia. One company is spending £3,000,000 and is introducing new processes and methods for making low-grade ore payable.

I have been in conversation with another big interest whose representative has just returned from Australia. They intend to spend £600,000 in developing considerable mineral areas in New South Wales. If these companies succeed—and they are quite confident—it will mean many formations of gold-bearing ore being worked in various parts of Australia.

TRADE WITH GREAT BRITAIN

For the five years 1923-24 to 1927-28 the imports of British goods into the Commonwealth and the export of Australian goods to Great Britain, as shown in the Commonwealth official statistics, were as follows:—

Year	Imports of goods from U.K.	Exports of Australian goods	Balance in favour of U.K.
	£	£	£
1923-24 ..	63,807,743	44,563,940	19,023,803
1924-25 ..	69,047,807	68,624,881	422,926
1925-26 ..	65,840,655	61,126,431	4,714,224
1926-27 ..	67,795,177	47,957,389	19,837,788
1927-28 ..	63,098,037	52,264,866	10,833,151
Total ..	£329,389,419	£274,537,527	£54,531,892

The balance of trade in Great Britain's favour averaged about £11,000,000 yearly. The population of the United Kingdom in 1927 was approximately 45,500,000, that of the Commonwealth 6,167,000. In 1927-28 the United Kingdom bought Australian goods to the extent of 23s. per head. Australia bought British goods to the extent of £10 4s. per head.

Sir Alan Anderson, of the Orient Steam Navigation Company, was reported in *The Times* of December 21 last as saying:—"Our trade with the United States is of great value, but one Australian buys as much of our goods as 22 citizens of the United States."

We purchase more British cars than all the rest of the world.

I have learned that there is considerable uneasiness as to the probable effects of the new Australian tariff in regard to British trade. The margin of preference has been maintained, and it still is the policy of the country to give preference to British next to our own manufactures. On the other hand, we are giving employment to many more of our own people. In fact, without the tariff we could not hold our population. Since I have been in London I have been interviewed by big business men who are planning for large increases in buildings and plant, as well as introducing new processes, and my last information from Australia points to a considerable revival.

Only £16,000,000 out of £42,000,000 is raised under the protective section of Customs dues, the remainder being Excise and revenue duties.

MR. SCULLIN'S POLICY

Lord Inchcape, speaking at the 89th ordinary general meeting of the P. and O. Company, said on December 12, 1929:—"Mr. Scullin, the new Prime Minister of Australia, on taking office as head of the Labour Government, made a pronouncement which I venture to say has given great satisfaction not only to this country but throughout the British Empire. In addressing Great Britain, Mr. Scullin said:—'We need sometimes your sympathetic understanding, for, after all, we are members of the great British Commonwealth of Nations. In the broadest sense your interests are our interests. We are all concerned in the development of the great British Commonwealth. The Australian Labour Government wants to develop Australia with

(Continued at foot of next column)

settlers from Great Britain, and if we do not take those settlers as quickly as some of you would like, it is only because we realize that unless industries are ready to receive them the new settlers will meet with disappointment and hardship.'" Lord Inchcape continued:—"It would be difficult to have a more statesmanlike and encouraging pronouncement than that of Mr. Scullin, and I earnestly trust that the Labour Government of Australia will do nothing to endanger the trade of that great and growing country."

In time of war and stress we stood together. Australia and the other Dominions proved their worth. In peace we must also be united, for an injury to one is an injury to all. We may have slight differences in regard to the management of different parts of this great Commonwealth of Nations, but they are a mere bagatelle. In great cardinal issues we stand four square.

We in Australia are about 98 per cent. British. We sprang from English, Irish, Scottish, and Welsh parentage, those men and women who sailed uncharted seas to a new land, the men and women who laid the foundation of Australia, the best of British stock. We are their descendants. Without boasting, we can say that in sport, commerce, and war Australians have proved themselves possessed of the great qualities of their forebears, and, realizing that we are the descendants of those venturesome pioneers possessed of a wonderful heritage in our great Commonwealth, we are determined in common with other parts of the Empire to live up to the best traditions of the British race, working out our destiny, under Divine Providence, to a glorious fruition.

Those present included:—

The High Commissioners for India, South Africa, New Zealand, and the Irish Free State, Mr. S. M. Bruce, Viscount Novar, Lord Forster, Lord Kylsant, Lord Beauchamp, Lord Lamington, Lord Camrose, Lord Airedale, Lord Wakefield, Lord Glenapp, Vice-Admiral W. R. Napier, Major-General Sir Fabian Ware, Mr. John Aspinall (the City Remembrancer), Sir Maurice Hankey, Sir Alan G. Anderson, Rear-Admiral G. F. Hyde, the Agents-General for New South Wales, Queensland, Western Australia, Victoria, South Australia, and Tasmania, the Rev. A. G. B. West, Mr. John Nirvison, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Archibald Weigall, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Galway, Mr. J. R. Collins, Major E. G. Casey, Captain K. N. Bennett, Lieutenant-Colonel Eric Murray, Mr. W. P. Crawford Greene, M.P., Captain E. N. Bennett, M.P., Mr. V. C. Duffy, Mr. H. K. Ellison, Mr. H. B. G. Larkin, Sir William Goode, Lieutenant-General Sir Travers Clarke, Sir Frank Fox, Sir Ernest Clark, Sir James Cooper, Mr. G. Herbert Chubb, Mr. John Macmillan, Lieutenant-Colonel H. V. de Satgé, Sir Edward Iliffe, Major-General Sir Newton Moore, Sir Francis Newdigate-Newdegate, Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. E. Manning, Sir James Connolly, Colonel Dunlop Young, Sir George Buchanan, Lieutenant-Colonel H. N. Clegg, and Mr. T. Trumble.

THE PRIMATE ON THRIFT

LIMITS OF STATE ASSISTANCE

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Lambeth Savings Bank last night, the ARCHBISHOP OF CANTERBURY said that he regretted that he had to preach but could not practise thrift. He would not harrow them with the reasons why he could not practise the policy of thrift, but it was so. Nevertheless, the more of our citizens who had a personal stake in the country through their thrift, the better service would be rendered to the country. Every one had to recognize the many difficulties placed in the way of thrift to-day. Those difficulties were increasing. The present generation had to encounter the temptation of amusement more widespread and seductive and difficult to control than had been the case in any previous generation in English history. He confessed that if he were engaged all day on long and tedious routine work, in factory or office, and had open to him the resources of amusement which were so general at the present time, he would find it extraordinarily difficult to refrain from spending every penny he had.

We had to recognize that the area of State assistance had been increasing in a remarkable and formidable way. That was due to the conscience of the whole of the community, and its sympathy with those who had to struggle with a hard life and found it difficult to endure. None of them could regret that, to an extent which would have seemed to our fathers two generations ago almost incredible, the resources of the whole community had been placed at the disposal of its poorest members. "The amount of money," he said, "which the nation has to find, and I suppose will continue to find, for what is called social services is amounting to a total which must needs give rise to many an apprehension. Still, there are many aspects of this social service which none of us can regret, although I am sure the time is approaching, if it has not already come, when we must consider how far the gift of these public resources to all our people might not be undermining the very sources of wealth, as well as the independence and individual responsibility of our citizens, upon which the true welfare of our people must permanently depend."

It was not merely that the amount of money that had become necessary was considerable, but it had become a severe strain upon the industries of the country, especially when viewed in the light of world competition. They could not allow this habit of looking forward to provision by the State to grow. They had to consider whether putting the resources of the community at the disposal of our people, which might be summarized in the words of the maxim, "All for each," must not be balanced by the words of the other maxim necessary for the welfare of the community, "The care of each for all."

BIRD LIFE IN THE ARCTIC

VAST FLOCKS OF LITTLE AUKS

The first ascent of Petermann Peak, Greenland, thought to be the highest mountain in the Arctic, by an expedition of Cambridge men last summer, under the leadership of Mr. J. M. Wordie, was described in *The Times* of yesterday in a special article written by a member of the expedition. Mr. Wordie, in the course of a paper read before the Royal Geographical Society last evening, also described that ascent and discussed the various scientific discoveries made by the party.

In speaking of their first encounter with the pack ice in July, Mr. WORDIE said that, as a particular point of interest, he could not help noticing the enormous numbers of Little Auks in rapid flight from pool to pool, or standing or lying breast down on the ice floes, waiting sometimes until the ship was almost upon them; both in colouring and behaviour they appeared to be the counterpart almost of the Adelie Penguin in the Antarctic. There was a continual twittering from the birds in flight, a contrast to the general stillness felt in the ice.

The speaker had never previously noticed Little Auks in such numbers on the pack edge, being, however, more familiar with the ice farther north in Latitudes 73deg. and 74deg. In the next few days they learnt more about the birds. Early each morning they arrived in almost countless flocks flying out of the west; the day was spent among the open pools near the ice edge; in the evening the birds flew westwards again, appearing as dark clouds on the eastern horizon, passing overhead, and vanishing towards the west. As the ship went deeper into the ice the numbers of the birds rapidly decreased. Later, the Liverpool coast came in sight, and Mr. Wordie remembered how Dr. Koch had once told him that that region was one vast rookery of Little Auks. For their summer feeding, therefore, it appeared they must make the daily journey to and from the ice edge about 60 miles away, keeping, however, to the same latitude as their nesting sites on the Liverpool coast. Latitudes 70deg. and 71deg. might well be called the Auk Latitudes, in contrast to the Bear Latitudes, as Norwegian hunters denoted 73deg. and 74deg.

BOXING AT THE N.S.C.

WELSH FLY-WEIGHT CHAMPION BEATEN

Freddy Morgan, the Fly-weight Champion of Wales, was offered his chance to become the challenger of Jacky Brown, the holder of the British title, when he was matched with Bert Kirby, of Birmingham, in the N.S.C. ring at the Stadium Club last night.

Kirby had been outboxed as well as knocked out by Brown in a championship contest at Birmingham some months ago, but on form he still could rank as the second best fly-weight in the country. Morgan, however, though his boxing had some good points, was neither fast nor aggressive enough to beat a man like Kirby, and he had to thank the latter's lack of a punch that he survived the 15 rounds and was beaten only on the referee's decision.

The failure of Kirby to use his body in the swinging of his arms is a surprising thing in so likely a boxer; it explains, no doubt, why he has failed to become a champion. Of the two, indeed, Morgan held out the greater promise of improvement on last night's form. His immediate success when he stepped in with the straight left and used his right promptly in support should have encouraged him to keep the effort up, instead of tamely waiting for punches he could not stop.

MINERS' LODGE EXPELLED

POLITICAL DISLOYALTY IN SOUTH WALES

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CARDIFF, JAN. 27

As foreshadowed in *The Times* of December 31, the South Wales Miners' Federation has disaffiliated the Mardy miners' lodge because of its refusal to conform to the instructions of the executive committee. This is the first time in the history of the federation that one of its own lodges has been expelled for political disloyalty. The Mardy Lodge has a membership of 1,800, of whom only 400 are in full employment, and it is stated that the Communists, who have obtained control and flouted the decisions of headquarters from time to time, constitute only a very small minority of the members.

The next step rests with the Rhondda No. 1 district of miners, who, it is understood, will take early steps to form a new lodge that will be pledged to conform to the rules of the federation. The decision of the federation, which was only reached after a sub-committee of the executive, who had visited the district, had reported that there was no hope of reconciliation, brings to a head a dispute dating back to 1906. Largely as the result of subversive agitation, which in Scotland led to the formation of breakaway unions, several lodges in the South Wales coalfield showed a disposition to revolt against the central authority, but by the end of the year only four persisted in their defiance, and one of these, the Glamorgan colliery lodge, Llwynypia, Rhondda, soon afterwards expelled all its Communist office-holders and was re-affiliated to the Rhondda Labour Party. Of the remaining three recalcitrant lodges, Mardy has proved the most troublesome, and its expulsion was only decided upon after the patience of the federation officials had been exhausted.

The lodge is alleged to have been under the paw of Moscow, and it is significant that its expulsion follows so close upon the election of Mr. Thomas Richards, the secretary of the South Wales Miners' Federation, to the chair of the National Federation, for he has never concealed his uncompromising hostility to the tactics adopted by the Communists in the miners' organization.

FOREIGN WINTER RESORTS

The following reports of weather in Switzerland and Austria, compiled on the spot by members of the Ski Club of Great Britain, were received last evening (temperatures are Fahrenheit):—

AROSA.—Sunny, thawing; snow windswept except in very sheltered places.

CHÂTEAU D'OEX.—Cloudy and warm.

DAVOS.—Clouding up; foehn wind.

ENGELBERG.—Foehn; clearing gradually; temperature falling; snow conditions very difficult.

GRINDELWALD.—Temperature falling; clouding up.

KITZBÜHEL.—Temperature rising; snow conditions very difficult.

KLOSTERS.—Heavy thaw; clouding up; strong north wind.

LENK.—Foehn.

LEUKERBAD.—Sun, thawing; snow very slow and heavy.

MALOJA.—Perfect conditions; sun, frost, and 4ft. powder snow.

MORGINS.—Clouding up; good spring snow on south slopes.

MOUNT GURNIGEL.—Overcast; snow on the slow side.

MÜRREN.—Cloudy and warm; snow on the slow side.

RIGI SCHEIDEGG.—Cloudy and cold; snow generally windswept.

SAANENMÖSER.—Sunny, thawing; springlike conditions on south slopes.

ST. ANTON AM ARLBERG.—Sun and frost; no good snow below 5,000ft.; powder snow on north and east slopes, generally windswept.

ST. CERGUE.—Temperature falling; good spring snow on south slopes; patchy and thin below 4,000ft.

SPLUGEN.—Cloudy and warm; thawing.

VILLARS.—Snow conditions rather difficult.

WENGEN.—Foehn; bright intervals.

PARIS.—Sunny and warm.

BERLIN.—Dull and cold.

MILAN.—Dull and cold.

MONTE CARLO.—Torrential rain.

CANNES.—Heavy rain.

GENEVA.—Very sunny; mild.

THE WEATHER

BRIGHT TO CLOUDY

Meteorological Office, Jan. 27

GENERAL INFERENCE FROM OBSERVATIONS AT 6 P.M.—A ridge of high pressure off Western Ireland will move eastward over the British Isles. Weather is likely to be fair generally at first, but unsettled conditions with rain and str

Court Circular

SANDRINGHAM, JAN. 27

The Archbishop of York has left Sandringham.

The Duke of Abercorn will return to London to-day from Ireland.

Owing to a change in the plans, several packets of letters intended for the Duke of Westminster's party on his yacht have failed to reach them. Although the letters will be sent on later, it has caused a certain amount of inconvenience to the party, who have been unable to send replies to possibly urgent letters that have been forwarded from England.

Earl and Countess Grey will return to 33, Eaton-place on February 3 from Howick Hall, Northumberland.

The Earl and Countess of Lonsdale will return to London to-day from Lowther Castle for a few days, and will then leave for Oakham.

The Countess of Clanwilliam has returned from Switzerland to 51, Cadogan-square, where she will remain until April.

Countess Anthony de Salis gave birth to a son last Saturday at 25, Belgrave-square.

Viscount Dunedin will return to London from Naples at the end of this week. Viscountess Dunedin will return to 42, Lower Sloane-street to-morrow from Paris.

Lady Muriel Liddell-Grainger gave birth to a son at 10, Park-street on Sunday.

Lord Howard of Glossop and Lady Beaumont returned to 42, Pont-street yesterday from Carlton Towers, Yorkshire.

Lord Fairhaven will leave London to-day for the Continent, and will be away for about five weeks.

Lord and Lady Elphinstone leave this week for Ceylon and will not be back till April.

The Hon. Clive Pearson will sail for New York in the Aquitania to-morrow.

Lady (John) Barran will return to 65, Eaton-square on February 4 from Sawley Hall, Yorkshire.

Sir George and the Hon. Lady Barstow will return to London on Saturday from Persia.

Sir Thomas and Lady Augusta Inskip have returned to 10, Eaton-square, where they will remain until Easter.

Sir James Williamson to-day attains the 91st anniversary of his birth.

Brigadier and Lady Marjorie Dalrymple-Hamilton will return to 11, Mount-street at the beginning of next month from Switzerland.

Colonel and the Hon. Mrs. Bernard James, with Miss Janet and Miss Diana James, have arrived at 34, Ovington-square, S.W.3, which they have taken for two months. (Telephone, Kensington 8863.)

Lieutenant-Colonel and the Hon. Mrs. Waters and Miss Egerton-Warburton have returned to 9, Berkeley-square from Arley Hall, Cheshire.

Colonel and Mrs. Roundell have left England in the Rawalpindi for Marseilles *en route* for the Riviera.

Lieutenant-Colonel Kingsmill, Miss Kingsmill, and Miss Daphne Kingsmill have arrived at 15, Cadogan-square (telephone, Sloane 4321) till the beginning of April.

The Rev. Canon Bindley, D.D., rector of Denton, has been obliged to go into a nursing home in Norwich for a severe operation, and will be unable to attend to any business for some time.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunsmure have sold their house, No. 1, Egerton-place, and have taken a flat at 27, Queen's-gate, S.W.7, which will be their address in future.

Mrs. Edward Donner, of Westmeston Place, Hassocks, has moved to Bonwycks Place, Ifield, Crawley. (Telephone, Crawley 72.)

Mrs. Michael Spencer-Smith and Miss Beatrice Spencer-Smith are at 25, Ovington-square (Telephone, Sloane 2096) until early in April.

Mrs. Stanley Wilson has left East Sutton Park and is sailing in the Carnarvon Castle on January 31 to join her son, Mr. Wilson Filmer, in Northern Rhodesia.

Mrs. Marcus Brown and her daughters desire to return sincere thanks to friends for their numerous kind expressions of sympathy and beautiful flowers received in their sad loss.

Lady Milbanke is arranging the Annual Derby Ball in aid of the Royal Northern Hospital at the May Fair Hotel on Monday, June 2.

DINNERS

LADY CORY

Lady Cory gave a dinner party at 28, Belgrave-square last night, when her guests were:—

The Polish Ambassador, the Swedish Minister and Baroness Palmstierna, the Duchess of Hamilton, Grace Countess of Wemyss, Lady Muriel Willoughby, Lord and Lady Dynevor, Lord and Lady Monkswell, Lady Ashton, Admiral of the Fleet Sir Charles Madden and Lady Madden, Lady (Edward) Beauchamp, Lord Garioch, Lord Monteagle, Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon. Edward Strutt, Sir Cecil and Lady Harcourt-Smith, Sir Tresham Lever, Sir Courtauld Thomson, Sir George Chrystal, Mrs. Philip Snowden, and Mr. and Mrs. Craigie.

THE WORCESTERSHIRE ASSOCIATION

The annual dinner of the Worcestershire Association will take place on February 19 at the Hotel Victoria, when the President, Mr. Stanley Baldwin, will be in the chair. Among the guests will be Viscount Bridgeman and Senator Reed, of the American Delegation. The toast of "Worcestershire" will be replied to by Viscount Elmley, M.P., and among other speakers will be the Bishop of London, Mr. Justice Eve, and the Hon. John Coventry, Mayor of Worcester. The hon. secretary is Mr. C. P. Pack, 5, New-court, Lincoln's Inn, W.C.

RECEPTIONS

MRS. ALEXANDER

Mrs. Alexander gave a tea-party yesterday at Admiralty House for the wives of the American delegates to the Naval Conference. There were present:—Mrs. Dawes, Mrs. Stimson, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Robinson, Mrs. Reed, Mrs. and Miss Morrow, and Mrs. Gibson, and also Mrs. J. R. Clynes, Mrs. Wedgwood Benn, Mrs. Arthur Greenwood, Lady Parmoor, Lady Madden, and Lady Murray.

To-night Mrs. Alexander, and Miss MacDonald, Mrs. Dawes, and Mrs. Wedgwood Benn will entertain parties of the wives of the various delegates at dinner, and the parties will afterwards meet in the American Embassy for a cinematograph display which is being arranged by Mrs. Dawes.

THE LADY MAYORESS

The Lady Mayoress will hold her first reception at the Mansion House this afternoon from 4 to 6.30. Some of the members of the Naval Conference delegations and their ladies have accepted invitations to be present.

Notices of Forthcoming Marriages and other Society Announcements on this page are inserted at the following rates: Three guineas for five lines or less, and twelve shillings and sixpence for each additional line. A line consists of about six words. Announcements, which are subject to editorial revision, should be addressed to the Manager, Private Announcement Department, "The Times," London, E.C.4. Block letters should be used for names and addresses.

FORTHCOMING MARRIAGES

MAJOR H. M. P. HEWETT AND MISS J. GARRARD

A marriage has been arranged between Major H. M. P. Hewett, late Royal Dragoons, son of Sir John Hewett, G.C.S.I., K.B.E., C.I.E., and Lady Hewett, and Joyce, daughter of Major and Mrs. Garrard, Welton Place, Daventry.

SURGEON-LIEUTENANT L. P. SPERO, R.N., AND MISS HARPER

The engagement is announced between Surgeon-Lieutenant L. P. Spero, Royal Navy, youngest son of the late Mr. and Mrs. I. S. Spero, of Dover, Kent, and Jill May, the only daughter of the late Mr. H. T. Harper and of Mrs. Harper, 116, Park-street, London, W.

CAPTAIN H. B. BARCLAY AND MISS KILKELLY

The engagement is announced between Captain Hugh Bromfield Barclay, M.C., late Royal Artillery, only son of the late Hugh Barclay, of Calder House, Calder, Lanarkshire, and Mrs. Barclay, of Aspatria, Cumberland, and Patricia, only daughter of Colonel C. R. Kilkelly, C.M.G., M.V.O., late Grenadier Guards, and Mrs. Kilkelly, and granddaughter of the late Hon. Henry W. Petre.

DR. W. WELSH AND MISS J. R. PHILLIPS

The engagement is announced between Dr. William Welsh, eldest son of the late Dr. Welsh, of Handsworth, and of Mrs. Welsh, of Haywood House, Mucklow's Hill, near Birmingham, and Janet Rosamond, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Revell Phillips, of Shifnal, Shropshire.

MR. D. R. DICKIE AND MISS L. V. MASON

A marriage has been arranged between D. R. Dickie, of Dr'hi, India, and Miss L. V. Mason, daughter of H. J. Mason, of Chromepet, Madras.

MR. J. P. DAVIES AND MISS R. C. ENTICKNAP

The engagement is announced between Jeffery Phillip Davies, L.D.S., R.C.S., Eng., only son of Mr. and Mrs. P. P. Davies, of Magnolia House, Havant, Hants, and Ruth Cranford, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Enticknap, of Fairfax, Godalming, Surrey.

MR. C. W. CARLES AND MISS D. F. BLAKE

The engagement is announced between Charles Wyndham, Nanyuki, Kenya Colony, eldest son of the late W. R. Carles, C.M.G., and Mrs. Carles, of Pangbourne, Berks, and Dorothy Florence, youngest daughter of Mr. Robert Blake and the late Mrs. Blake, of Mark's Barn, Crewkerne, Somerset, and Hill Cove, Falkland Islands.

MR. E. M. G. CARTLEDGE AND MISS P. SHAW

The engagement is announced between Eric M. G. Cartledge, son of the late George Cartledge and Mrs. Cartledge, of Hertford, and Phyllis, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Shaw, of Bexhill-on-Sea, and late of Bromley, Kent.

MR. F. E. CLIFFORD AND MISS KINGSMILL

The engagement is announced between Mr. Frederick Edward Clifford, Grenadier Guards, only son of Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Clifford, of Park Place, Wickham, and Diana Janetta Helena, eldest daughter of Lieutenant-Colonel Kingsmill, D.S.O., M.C., of Sydmonton, Newbury.

MR. G. C. KILLICK AND MISS N. HOLLAND

The engagement is announced between Gordon Cecil, third son of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Killick, of The Grange, Bramcote-road, Putney, and Neiltje, younger daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Simon de Bruyn Holland, of Desmond, Thurlow Park-road, West Dulwich.

MR. R. N. H. STEVENS AND MISS D. EDWARDS

The engagement is announced between Ralph Noel Henry, younger son of Colonel Moore Stevens, Bellenden, Exeter, and of the late Mrs. Moore Stevens, and Diana, daughter of the late Captain Noel Edwards, 9th Lancers, and of Mrs. Heseltine, The Manor House, Berwick St. John, Shaftesbury.

MR. H. J. C. ALBRECHT AND MISS M. A. WILLIAMS

The engagement is announced between Mr. Henry J. C. Albrecht, of 47, Queen's-road, Richmond, Surrey, and Miss Margaret A. Williams, of Blackheath and Mundesley.

FUNERALS

LORD ERNEST SEYMOUR

The funeral of Lord Ernest Seymour took place at Arrow, Warwickshire, yesterday. The Rev. Lord Victor Seymour (brother) officiated, assisted by the Rev. G. F. Jackson (vicar of Arrow) and Canon Eagles. The mourners included Commander Francis Seymour, R.N., and Captain Reginald Seymour, Miss Eleanor Seymour and Mrs. Petre, Mr. Petre (grandson), Lady Victor Seymour, Lady Mary Dashwood, Brigadier-General Lord Henry Seymour, Admiral Seymour Erskine and Mrs. Erskine, Lady Jane Carleton, Rear-Admiral and Mrs. Claude Seymour, Colonel Robert Dashwood, Major Edward Seymour, Colonel W. F. Wyley (Worshipful Master of the Warwickshire Province of Freemasons), and tenants of the Hertford estates.

SIR FRANK WARNER

The funeral of Sir Frank Warner, K.B.E., of "Woodcroft," Mottingham, Kent, took place at St. Nicholas's Church, Chislehurst, at noon yesterday. Canon J. E. Dawson (the rector) officiated. Memorial services were also held at Christ Church, Newgate-street, E.C., at Braintree, and at Dartford at the same hour. The family mourners were Mr. E. Goodale and Mr. L. Tibbitts (sons-in-law), and Mr. S. Parsons (brother-in-law). Others present included:—

Lord Hayter, Mr. A. B. Ball (secretary of the Silk Association), Mr. J. S. Smith (chairman of the Silk Association), Professor A. F. Barker (Leeds University), Mr. R. Pilkington, Mr. W. D. Holmes, Dr. S. E. Chandler (Imperial Institute, Silk Research Committee), Mr. J. W. Crabtree, Mr. J. P. Baker, Colonel J. G. Riddick, Mr. W. T. Goodale, Mr. P. F. Thompson, Mr. H. H. Alcock (representing the Chislehurst Divisional Constitutional Association), Mr. Bayford Stone, Mr. J. A. Milne, Mr. V. C. Toye, Mr. S. D. Taylor, and Mr. H. Woodman.

A memorial service for Sir Frank Warner, K.B.E., was held yesterday at Christ Church, Newgate-street, the rector, the Rev. T. R. Hine-Haycock, officiating. The chief mourners were:—Mr. Alfred Warner and Mr. Henry Warner (brothers), Miss Dorothy Warner (niece), Mr. E. A. Warner, Miss Strange Parson (sister-in-law), and Mr. G. S. Elliston.

Others present included:—

Sir Henry Birchenough, Sir Llewellyn Smith, Rear-Admiral J. de Courcy Hamilton, Colonel Whitaker, Mrs. Herbert Langston, Major Rebard Rice, Mr. James Fells (representing Mr. J. E. Corby), Mr. F. J. Farrell (representing the Silk Association), Mr. J. Craig Smith (representing Courtauld's, Limited), Mr. W. Sutton Gibbs (representing the British Silk Research Association), Mr. G. K. Menzies (representing the Royal Society of Arts), Mr. W. A. Cooke (representing Paddys, Limited), Mr. W. F. Viard (representing the directors of Warner and Sons, Limited), Mr. Alderman Sandle, Mr. P. M. Evans (Clerk to the Cloth workers' Company), Captain Larking (representing the Early Closing Association), Mr. G. R. Y. Radcliffe (Upper Bailiff).

Major the Hon. George Chubb (Renter Warden), Mr. J. E. Cecil Bigwood, and Mr. F. W. Nelson, of the Weavers' Company, Mr. C. A. Newbury, Mr. E. R. Welford (representing Mr. Sidney Welford), Mr. A. R. Courtian, Mr. J. G. Kruse, Mr. W. Foster, Mr. A. Llewellyn-Smith, Mr. C. Ramsay, Mr. W. M. Bevan, Mr. W. T. Hall, Mr. Leonard Wells, Mr. R. A. Rose, Mr. W. Graham Hall, Mr. K. R. Eds, Mr. Gilmour Brown, Mr. E. E. Watson, Mr. R. P. Latimer, Mr. E. Taylor, Mr. A. Salinger, Mr. Edwin E. Cattell, Mr. T. Hatch, Mr. A. H. Hatch, Mr. E. Jackson, Mr. J. Ratcliffe Stonard, Mr. S. H. Richardson, Mr. J. Chandler, Mr. F. Bayson, Mr. E. H. Carpenter, Mr. Richard Chandler, Mr. A. T. Dale, Mr. Charles Hammond, Mr. W. Smythe, Mr. E. T. P. Goodyear, Mr. L. D. Kraft, Mr. W. R. Fox, Mr. J. W. S. Burmester, Mr. J. P. Hollidge, Mr. Cuthbert Clark, Mr. Roy Goodsole, Mr. R. P. Baker, Mr. F. C. Taylor, Mr. J. W. Hammond, Mr. E. R. Hutchings, Mr. W. Foxton, Mr. F. G. William, Mr. Davies, Miss E. Elliston, Miss M. Elliston, Mr. P. Elliston, Mr. Merry, Mr. P. W. Metcalfe, Mr. W. H. Cooke, Mrs. Hine-Haycock, Mr. A. E. Thomson, Mr. C. C. Rawlinson, and members of the staff of Warner and Sons, Limited.

MR. J. ISMAY

The funeral of Mr. James Ismay took place at Iwerne Minster yesterday. The Rev. Raymond Bond, Canon Bower, the Rev. Edward Acton, and the Rev. H. A. Brownlow officiated. The chief mourners were:—Mrs. James Ismay (widow), Captain and Mrs. Livingstone-Learmonth, Mr. and Mrs. Rouse Boughton, Mr. and Mrs. Abel Smith (daughters and sons-in-law), Miss Ismay, Miss Pamela Ismay (daughters), Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ismay (brother and sister-in-law), Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Drage (brother-in-law and sister), Mrs. Chandos-Pole-Gell (sister), Colonel and Mrs. Fairfax (brother-in-law and sister), Mr. and Mrs. Fielden (brother-in-law and sister), Miss Evelyn Macdonald Moreton (sister-in-law), Mrs. Hower Ismay (sister-in-law), Colonel and Lady Victoria de Trafford, Mr. T. Ismay, Mr. George Ismay, Mr. John Pole-Gell, Mr. Alderson Smith, Mr. Ismay Drage, Major and Mrs. Opponheim, General and Mrs. Woodroffe, Mr. Sutton, Dr. Ritch, and Nurse Giddow.

Others present included:—

The Earl and Countess of Shaftesbury, the Hon. Sir Ronald Lindsay, Mr. B. P. Bond, Sir Randolf and Lady Baker, Captain Sir Richard and Lady Glyn, Dr. Hellier, Major Denison-Pender, Mr. C. J. B. Macdonald, Brigadier-General Fryer, Captain W. Browne, Sir Harold Peto, Major and Mrs. Aitken, the Hon. Rupert and Mrs. Baring-ton, Colonel and Mrs. Campbell-Johnson, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Lees, Major Sir Archibald Lawman, Major Sir Eric Bonham, and Brigadier-General R. M. Poore.

The Marquess of Hertford was unable to be present as he is in Italy.

MRS. NEVILLE PEEL

The funeral of Mrs. Neville Peel, widow of Mr. George Neville Peel, of 229, Gloucester-terrace, W.2, and daughter of the late Mr. William Peel, of Taliaris Park, Carmarthenshire, took place yesterday at the Crematorium, Golders Green. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. Viscount Mountmorres. The chief mourners were Mrs. Mackeson (daughter), Mr. Wyvian N. Peel (son), Miss Constance Peel (sister), Mr. Mackeson (son-in-law), and Mrs. Peyton Mackeson.

Others present included:—Lady Dunbar of Dunn, Lady Newnes, Mrs. Knapp, Mrs. Morice, Miss Boultbee, Captain Arthur Clifford, and Mrs. Ballantyne.

MARRIAGES

COLONEL SIR EDGAR BERNARD AND MISS HOBBS

Cardinal Bourne, Archbishop of Westminster, officiated at the marriage, which took place yesterday morning at Westminster Cathedral, of Colonel Sir Edgar Edwin Bernard, K.B.E., C.M.G. (late Egyptian Army and Sudan Government), of Villa Portelli, Malta, eldest son of the late Colonel Count Paul Bernard and Countess Bernard, of Malta, and Miss Vera Maria Gwendoline Wolseley Hobbs, only daughter of Major-General Percy E. F. Hobbs, Colonel Commandant, R.A.S.C., and the late Mrs. Hobbs, of Barnaboy, Farnborough, Hants. Canon Howlett, the Administrator, Mgr. Collings, and Mgr. G. Coote were in attendance on the Archbishop, and Father Francis Woodlock said the Nuptial Mass.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a long-sleeved gown of gold and silver tissue-brocade, with an ankle-length skirt and a cross-over bodice. Her tulle veil was held in place by a wreath of orange-blossom, and her gold lamé train, veiled with real old Brussels lace, fell from her shoulders. She carried a bouquet of lilies. Miss Belinda and Miss Betsy Jane Dawson, in long gold spotted net frocks, and with wreaths of red flowers in their hair, were the trainbearers. There were also four grown-up bridesmaids. Miss Janet Clarke, Miss Elsh Brock, Miss Ruth Steavenson, and Miss Valerie Jameson—who wore cerise crêpe de Chine dresses with long sleeves. Their felt hats matched their dresses and they carried bouquets of pale yellow carnations. They wore platinum and pearl brooches, the gifts of the bridegroom.

Colonel P. R. Phipps was best man. A reception was held at the Hotel Rubens, when among the guests were:—

Major H. F. C. Hobbs, Mrs. Percy Hobbs, Mr. Carleton Hobbs, the Egyptian Chargé d'Affaires, Field-Marshal Viscount Plumer and Viscountess Plumer, Major and the Hon. Mrs. Brooke, General Sir John and Lady Asser, Brigadier-General the Hon. Arthur and Mrs. Asquith, Sir Edgar and Lady Bonham-Carter, Mary Lady Bunbury, the Dowager Lady Gifford, Colonel and Mrs. Dorgan, Lady Wingate, Princess Blücher, Lady Rulford, the Hon. Ellen O'Brien, the Hon. Georgina O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. Geoffrey Dawson, Margaret Lady Parsons, Lady Niemeyer, Sir James and Lady Connolly, Major Sir Frederick Wodehouse, Lady Bergne, Miss Bovo, Dame Beadsmore Smith, Mrs. Lionel Hichens, Mr. Frederick F. Corballis, Colonel and Mrs. Ernest Taylor, Brigadier-General and Mrs. C. J. Stevenson, Major and Mrs. Eldeston, Mrs. Charles Drummond, Miss Angela Drummond, Miss Richards, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hardie, Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Harrison, Miss N. MacDougall, Mr. and Mrs. Petre, Brigadier-General Ryan, Mrs. Rouse, Mrs. Garnett, Miss Brand.

Count and Countess Spetia de Radiohe, Mrs. Loder, Miss Hughes, Mrs. Black, Mrs. Orr-White, Mrs. Alec-Tweedie, Professor and Mrs. Prestage, Dr. and Mrs. Goodbody, Mr. James Lathey, Mrs. Hudson, Miss Hudson, Miss Martins, Miss Daly, Mrs. Basil Brooke, Mrs. McConnell, Mr. D. V. McConnell, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McConnell, Mrs. John Goldsmith, Mrs. Smith Rewse, Mrs. Stephens, Major D. S. C. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Ross-Johnson, Mrs. Lathey, Colonel and Mrs. Cargill, Miss Holland, the Misses Brodhouse, Miss Ulick Burke, Miss Hulbert, Mrs. Onslow-Carey, Mrs. Nash, Mrs. Clifton Tabor, Miss Cobham, Colonel and Mrs. Rodd, Mrs. Conway Evans, Mrs. Pitman, Miss McConnell, Miss Gretton, Miss Atkin, Mrs. Goodwin, Colonel and Mrs. Moir, the Misses Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. Neel, Mr. and Mrs. Hewins, Miss Hewins, Mrs. C. E. Bennett, Dr. and Mrs. Christopherson, Colonel and Mrs. Wyllys, Mrs. W. Illiott, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cook, Dr. and Mrs. Redmond Roche, Miss Fox, Colonel and Mrs. Bramhall, Mr. A. F. Thompson, Mr. Vallam Elam, Mr. M. Rignold, Brigadier-General and Mrs. C. J. Hawker, General Evan Gibb, Brigadier-General Madocks, Mrs. Peckitt, Mrs. Jameson, and Mrs. Agius.

The honeymoon is being spent in Paris, on the Riviera, and in Rome. The bride wore a travelling dress of brown broché velvet trimmed with sable, and a cloth coat and hat to match.

MR. P. C. FINCH AND MISS D. M. LONSDALE

The marriage took place yesterday at St. James's, Sussex-gardens, of Mr. Peter Charles Finch, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Finch, of Costessey House, Norfolk, and Miss Dorothy Margaret Lonsdale, second daughter of the late Mr. James R. Lonsdale, M.P., and Mrs. Lonsdale, of 12, Sussex-square, W. The Bishop of London officiated, assisted by Prebendary E. N. Sharpe.

The bride was accompanied to the church by Mr. Thomas Lonsdale, and was given away by her mother. She wore a long-sleeved gown of ivory satin, the skirt cut into points which reached to the ground, and her train of the same material, cut in one with the bodice, fell from the waist and was carried by Miss Patricia Bell and Master Norman Lonsdale. Her net veil was held in place by two narrow wreaths of orange-blossom and she carried a bouquet of lilies-of-the-valley. There were six grown-up bridesmaids—Miss Mary Lonsdale (sister of the bride), Miss Celia Steward (cousin of the bridegroom), Miss Frances Terry and Miss Joan Terry (cousins of the bride), Miss Barbara Soames, and Miss Pamela Henderson. They wore dresses of Madonna-blue chiffon, with tight-fitting bodices and sleeves with flowing cuffs of chiffon, and close-fitting velvet hats to match. The dresses had capes fastened to one shoulder and falling in long ends down the back, and panelled skirts reaching to the ground. The bridesmaids carried bouquets of yellow daffodils and wore platinum and pearl brooches, the gift of the bridegroom. The little girl wore an ankle-length frock of ivory satin trimmed with parchment-tinted lace and a lace Dutch cap, and the page wore a shirt and long trousers of ivory satin.

Mr. Hugh Peacock was best man. A reception was held at 12, Sussex-square, when among the guests were:—

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Finch, Miss D. Finch, Miss Lonsdale, Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Lonsdale, Mrs. T. Lonsdale, Mrs. Alfred Finch, Mr. Geoffrey Finch, Mr. J. H. L. Musker, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Meaker, Captain and Mrs. Harold Pinsker, Mrs. Terry, Miss Terry, Lady Thomson-Walker, Miss Elspeth Thomson-Walker, Mrs. Paton Reid, Miss Reid, Mr. Reid, Mr. G. C. Terry, Captain and Mrs. Stewart, Miss Williams, Captain and Mrs. C. C. Craig, Captain the Hon. Arthur and Mrs. Somerset, Lady Morse, Captain and Mrs. Geoffrey Morse, Mrs. Jack Morse, Sir Henry and Lady Jerningham, Lady Halsey, Colonel and Mrs. A. Morse, Mr. and Mrs. Liddle, Mr. Charles Liddle, Miss Liddle, Captain and Mrs. Wentworth Bell, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Mahon, Mrs. Mahon, Mr. Wyndham Long.

Sir John Child, Colonel and Mrs. Daniel, Lady Bentinck, Miss Bentinck, Major and Mrs. Fuller, Mr. George Russell, Miss Spalding, Mrs. Chichester, Miss Chichester, Mrs. Leany, Mrs. Soames, Mrs. Birkett, Miss C. Soames, Miss Henry, Mr. Graham Williams, Miss Grieve, Major and Mrs. Hector Maclean, Miss Maclean, Mrs. George Henderson, Miss Henderson, Mrs. Edwards, Mr. J. G. Edwards, Captain and Mrs. S. R. Robertson, Mrs. Reginald Jewsbury, Colonel and Mrs. Charles, Major Campbell, the Misses Campbell, Mrs. Greer, Mr. Davison, Mrs. Bainbridge, Mr. T. L. Tyson, Dr. and Mrs. McConnell, Mrs. Hildyard Robinson, Miss Paterson, Miss Vansittart, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Walnwright, Miss O'Grady, Dr. and Mrs. Lennox Wainwright, Mrs. Rainsford, Mrs. O. H. Bonham-Carter, Mrs. Vincent Craig, Miss Barham Craig, Mr. Mervyn Buxton, Dr. Porter, Mrs. Peacock, Mrs. Sharpe, Miss Elizabeth Shapel, Mrs. Hyslop, Miss Foster-Hall, Miss Frame Thomson, Miss Doreen Parker, Mr. and Mrs. George Wyllys, Mrs. Persentie Fellowes, Miss Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. Ireland, Mrs. George Perkins, Miss Abbott, Mrs. Horden, Miss Madrell, the Misses Seligman, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Campbell, Mrs. Pigott, Mrs. Chapman.

Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Chapman, Mr. and Mrs. Wyndham Long, Mrs. Knowles, Mrs. Robert Knowles, Mr. and Mrs. Van Citters, Mr. and Mrs. John Stone, Mrs. Charles Clarke, Mrs. Major Richards, Mr. Douglas Richardson, Mrs. Duff, Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, Mrs. Farmar, Mr. Frere, Mrs. C. Worsley, Mr. Rupert Bignold, Miss Bignold, Miss Pritchard, Mrs. John Govett, Mr. John Wyatt, Mrs. Waldie, Miss Sealy, Mrs. Davison, Mr. Richard Davison, Miss Slocombe, Mrs. Llewellyn Hull, and Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Leary.

The honeymoon is being spent in Switzerland, and the bride wore a travelling dress and coat of green tweed with a hat to match.

MONK CONISTON

NEW OPPORTUNITY FOR NATIONAL TRUST

The following announcement was issued yesterday by the National Trust:—

An unauthorized statement with reference to the purchase of a portion of the Monk Coniston Estate appeared in the Press on Sunday. The facts are as follows:—In November of last year, learning that a considerable acreage of this estate was to be sold, Mrs. Heelis, after consultation with the National Trust, arranged to purchase the property and agreed to sell to the Trust such portions as the Trust could see its way to acquire in order to hold them for the public. It was felt that it was not a suitable time for making a public appeal and the Trust, therefore, has approached certain of its supporters with a view to relieving Mrs. Heelis of a portion, at any rate, of the responsibilities she had so generously undertaken. It has so far met with such success that promises and donations to the extent of about £2,000 have been received, and it is hoped that considerable further promises will shortly be forthcoming.

Meanwhile, the Trust is glad to be able to have this opportunity of expressing its deep sense of gratitude to Mrs. Heelis for her public spirit in preserving such an exceptionally beautiful area. There is now an unrivalled opportunity for lovers of the Lake District to assist in enlarging the holding of the Trust in this district, and any contributions will be gratefully acknowledged at the Trust office at 7, Buckingham Palace-gardens, S.W.

The area comprises Tarn Howe, the upper part of Yewdale, Holme Fell, and Tilberthwaite; the mountain Wetherlam (2,503ft.) is also included, and joins the estate to the property already held by the National Trust in the Duddon Valley. The total extent of farm, woodland, and fell is more than 2,600 acres, and the cost £8,700.

A section of the area referred to is illustrated on page 18.

WILLS AND BEQUESTS

GIFT TO CAMBRIDGE COLLEGES

Mrs. HARRIET MARY BERRY, of Grantchester Meadows, Cambridge, who died on November 10, aged 75, widow of A. Berry, late Vice-Provost of King's College, left estate of the gross value of £19,648, with net personalty £19,490. She left:—

Such of the stocks and shares belonging to the estate of her late husband as shall remain after the administration of the estate under his will, and subject to the payment therefrom of £9,000 to her residuary estate, to the Provost and scholars of King's College, Cambridge, and to the mistress and governors of Girton College, Cambridge, in equal shares, for the general or other purposes of such colleges respectively.

Mr. JOHN EDWARD FAIRE, J.P., of Evington Hall, Leicester, chairman of Messrs. Faire, Brothers, and Co., Limited, Rutland-street, Leicester, manufacturers, and of Blacks Bread Company, Limited, Gummed Papers, Limited, H. A. Hanshaw, Limited, John Taverner and Sons, Limited, Jones and Shipman, Limited, and Steels and Busks, Limited, and a director of Freeman, Hardy, and Willis, Limited, and of Joseph Burgess and Son, Limited, who died on October 14, aged 85, left estate of the gross value of £166,113, with net personalty £135,922. He left:—

£5,000 to the "John Faire Hospital"; £2,000 to the Leicester and Leicestershire Maternity Hospital for general purposes, and he stated, "Whereas I have promised a donation of £5,000 to the Leicester, Leicestershire, and Rutland College, situate in Victoria-road, Leicester, now I hereby bequeath to the trustees of the said college such portion of the said donation of £5,000 as shall not have been paid during my lifetime," and he left:—

£100 each to his coachman, James Gent, his cook, Millicent Jane Heasman, and his head gardener, Robert Guyll; and £75 to his chauffeur, Thomas Yates.

Mr. GEORGE DOUGLAS, J.P., of The Bield, Bentinck-drive, Troon, Ayrshire, manager at Kilmarnock of the firm of Messrs. John Walker and Sons, Limited, distillers, who died on October 3, aged 61, left personal estate in Great Britain valued at £44,014. Subject to certain life interests, he left:—

£2,000 to the Boys' Brigade Emigration Scheme in connexion with Dr. Barnardo's Homes; and £500 each to Broomhill Home for Incurables, Kirkintilloch, the Royal Hospital for Sick Children, Glasgow, the Royal Samaritan Hospital for Women, Glasgow, and Kilmarnock Infirmary.

Mrs. CONSTANCE GERTRUDE MARSHALL, of Fourth-avenue, Hove, who died on November 21, left estate of the gross value of £14,942, with net personalty £8,497. Subject to certain life interests and a large bequest, she left:—

The ultimate residue of the property in equal shares to the Morning Post Embankment Home, New Kent-road, London, S.E.; the Friends of the Poor, 40, Bury-street, London, S.W.; the Church Army, and the Friend of the Clergy Corporation.

Mr. JAMES MAY, of Montrose, Aldershot, who died on October 13, aged 74, left estate of the gross value of £16,576, with net personalty £8,374. He left:—

£100 to Aldershot Hospital.

Mrs. OLIVE RIDDALE, of Croft House, South-street, Cottingham, Yorkshire, who died on October 24, left £8,315, with net personalty £7,248. She left:—

£200 to the Victoria Hospital for Sick Children, Kingston-on-Hull; £150 to the Wesleyan Local Preachers Mutual Aid Association, and her residence, Croft House, South-street, Cottingham, to Cottingham Wesleyan Methodist Chapel, to be used as a dwelling house by the Minister of that chapel.

Other latest wills include the following:—

	Gross value
BARTOW, Miss Louisa Frederica (80), of Kelsham, Cranleigh (net personalty £14,898)	£20,060
DOWMAN, Lieutenant-Colonel Willington Shelton, R.A.M.C. (retired), of Marylands-road, Maida-hill, W. (net personalty £882)	1,006
HEDDERWICK, Mr. Robert Hunter (76), of Woodlands, Chislehurst, of Salisbury House, London-wall, E.C., and of the Stock Exchange (net personalty £20,813)	24,393
MACKINNON, Mr. Charles, M.A., M.B., C.M. (71), of Davaar, Cirencester (net personalty £3,322)	5,955
MEADE, Mr. James George, of Pelham-crescent, South Kensington, S.W.7 (net personalty £38,744)	39,421
PERRIAM, Mr. George Frederick (73), of Exmouth, chairman of Exmouth Chamber of Commerce (net personalty £1,606)	48,226
PINCHIN, Mr. Ernest Alfred, B.Sc., F.C.S., F.I.C., of Sternhold-avenue, Streatham-hill, S.W., public analyst to the City of London and the Boroughs of Camberwell and Islington, and gas examiner to the L.C.C. (net personalty £7,122)	7,667
RICHARDS, Mrs. Eda Ann (73), of Lulworth, Tolcarne-road, Newquay, widow of G. S. Richards (net personalty £5,285)	5,815
SMITH, Mr. William Blair, of Golfhill-drive, Dennistoun, Glasgow, and of the Clydesdale Steel and Foundry Company, Garngad-road, Glasgow (personal estate)	42,831
SOLOMON, Mr. Thomas Cochran, of Struther, Dunlop, Ayrshire (personal estate)	15,988
TUKE, Mr. James, of Weymouth-court, Weymouth-street, Marylebone, W., late general manager of the British Linen Bank and a director of Barclays Bank Limited (Dominion, Colonial, and Overseas), of the British Linen Bank, of the Scottish Central Investment Trust, Limited, and the Australian Bank of Commerce, Limited (London board), and chairman of the National Bank of South Africa (London committee) (net personalty £51,098)	54,213

ECCLESIASTICAL NEWS

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS

The Rev. C. M. RICE, vicar of Whaddon, Royston, Herts, has been instituted by the Bishop of Leicester to the rectory of Medbourne, Market Harborough.

The Bishop of Llandaff has appointed the Rev. G. M. JENKINS, rector of Llandough juxta Cowbridge, to be rural dean of Groneath Lower (Eastern Division).

The Rev. EGERTON E. F. WALTERS, assistant master at the Wells House School, Malvern Wells, and assistant curate of Malvern Priory, has been appointed chaplain of Ellesmere College, Shropshire. He will be formally admitted on Sunday by the Provost of the Midland division of Woodend Schools, the Archdeacon of Salop.

THE DIOCESE OF PORTSMOUTH

Over £7,000 has been received in response to the appeal issued by the Bishop of Portsmouth after the Diocesan Conference in October, 1928, for funds to augment to a minimum of £450 per annum the 67 livings in the diocese, the incomes of which were below this level. Considerable progress also being made towards carrying out the recommendations of a Commission appointed by the Bishop to inquire into the need for new churches in the diocese. Two new churches—at North End, Portsmouth, and at East Cosham—have been begun. Sites for a church at Porchester and two others in Hayling Island have also been secured, and it is hoped soon to displace a small temporary iron church at Lee-on-the-Solent by a permanent building.

NOTES

The Ely Diocesan Conference will be held at Ely on May 20 and 21.

Professor Sorabji will give his final lecture on "Britain's Responsibility in India," at St. Edmund's, Lombard-street, to-morrow, at 1.10 p.m.

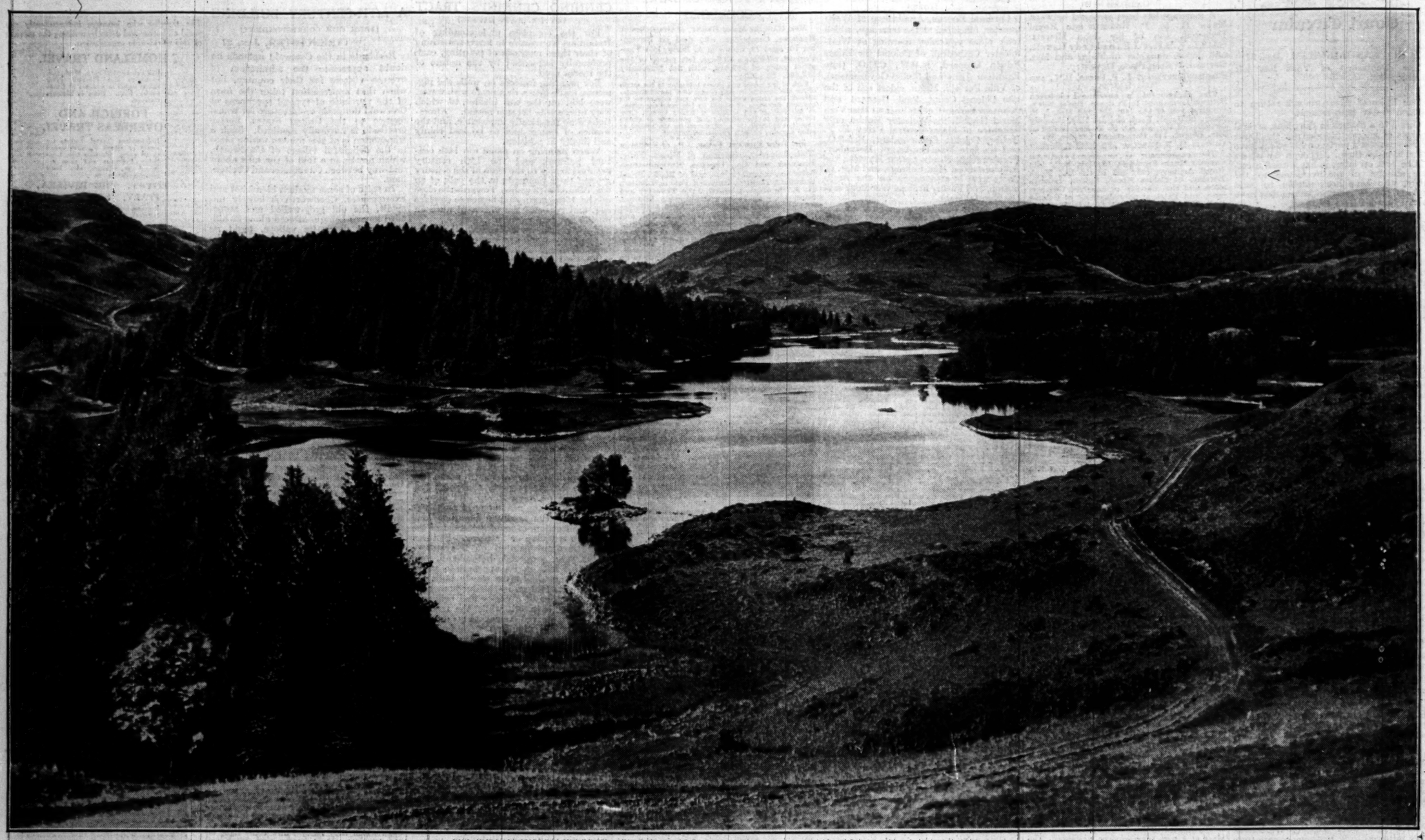
On St. Paul's Day Mr. Thomas Edward Warner, B.A., Dublin, was ordained deacon by the Bishop of Limerick, in his cathedral, and licensed to the curacy of Rathkeale and Nantenan.

A lantern lecture on "York Minster" will be given by Mr. R. A. Strickland, of the Minster, at Southwark Cathedral Chapter House, St. Thomas-street, London Bridge, S.E.1, at 8 o'clock this evening on behalf of St. Peter's, Southwark.

THE DUKE OF YORK'S ENGAGEMENTS

The Duke of York will return to London from Naseby Hall on Thursday to receive the new Afghan Minister, Shah Wali Khan, brother of the King

PRESERVING THE LAKE DISTRICT: OFFER TO THE NATIONAL TRUST



LOOKING OVER TARN HOWS TOWARDS HELVELLYN.—The National Trust announce to-day that £2,000 has been promised towards the sum required for the purchase of a portion of the Monk Coniston estate in the Lake District. This land was recently bought by Mrs. William Heelis with the object of preserving it and giving the National Trust an opportunity of acquiring it for the nation. The beauties of the area purchased by Mrs. Heelis are illustrated by our photograph of Tarn Hows looking north towards Helvellyn. Included in the area are the upper part of Yewdale, Holme Fell, Tilberthwaite Ghyll, and Wetherlam (2,502ft.), which joins the estate to the property already held by the National Trust in the Duddon Valley.

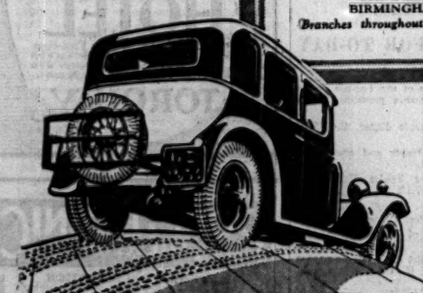
AVOID THAT SKID

Are you confident that your tyres will grip and hold on greasy roads?

Winter motoring conditions demand tyres with treads of scientific design—treads that will bite through mud and grease to the road surface below.

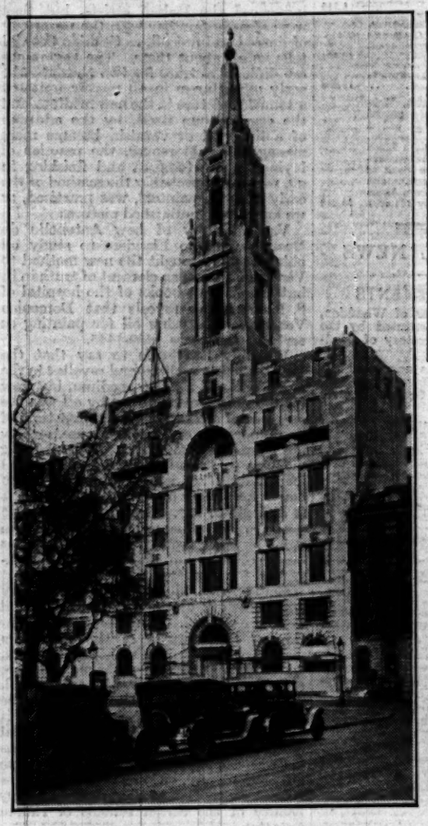
Discard smooth, worn covers now, and equip your car with new Dunlop tyres. They are a safeguard against the skid menace.

DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LTD.,
Fort Dunlop,
BIRMINGHAM.
Branches throughout the World.

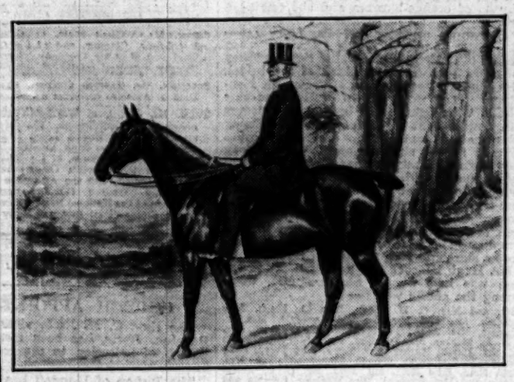


DUNLOP
GRIPS THE EARTH

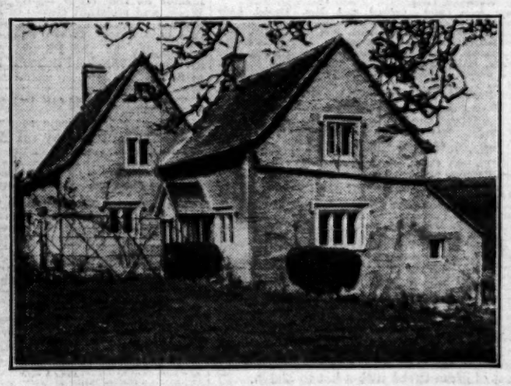
C.F.H. 15



CHANGING LONDON.—Royal London House, Finsbury-square, the headquarters of the Royal London Mutual Insurance Society, Limited, one of the new commercial buildings.



CANON CHARLES THEOBALD, the oldest Wykehamist, who died yesterday aged 98. He played for Winchester at Lord's in 1848. From a painting.



FOR THE UNITED STATES.—Rose Cottage, Chedworth, in the Cotswolds, a 14th-century building which is now being pulled down for removal to the United States. An article appears on another page.

MEET OF THE COTTESMORE FOXHOUNDS.—The Cottesmore Hunt met at Burley Fish Ponds, near Oakham, Rutland, yesterday. Our photograph shows hounds moving off through Burley Park.

Sdiff, Sdiff, I wad a Bustard Bath

There's nothing like a Mustard Bath for getting rid of colds, chills and the hang-over of 'flu. Its tingling warmth opens the pores, improves the circulation and drives out the infection.

Leave your cold in a
MUSTARD BATH

Colman's Bath Mustard is obtainable in 3d. tins, each enough for a Bath. Colman's Ordinary Mustard may also be used.

Disorders of Digestion

Catarrhal, Fermentative, Ulcerative

Of Chemists 2/- and 3/-

Angier's Emulsion exercises soothing, lubricating, anti-fermentative effects throughout the entire digestive tract. That is why it is so valuable in affections of the stomach and intestines. Angier's Emulsion soothes and cleanses the mucous membrane, allays irritation, fermentation, catarrh, ulceration. It restores tone to all the digestive functions and it promotes normal healthy action of the bowels. For over thirty-eight years Angier's Emulsion has proved its value in a wide range of digestive and bowel disorders. Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions. No mother should be without a bottle of Angier's Emulsion in the house. Equally useful for adults or children.

GOOD DIGESTION MEANS GOOD HEALTH.

A Doctor writes:—"I advocate strongly the use of Angier's Emulsion in all cases of flatulent dyspepsia, intestinal indigestion, and that terrible complaint—mucous colitis. I have seen both by myself and as a consultant, several very successful cases of this description in which Angier's Emulsion was *the* remedy."—(Signed)————, M.D.

ANGIER'S EMULSION
ENDORSED BY THE MEDICAL PROFESSION

The List of Applications will be closed on, or before, Wednesday, the 29th day of January, 1930.

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY BOARD.

Issue of £7,000,000 Central Electricity 5 per Cent. Stock, 1950-1970.

Under the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1926, and the Central Electricity Board Borrowing Regulations, 1928, pursuant to a Resolution of the Board, dated the 22nd day of January, 1930.

Interest will be paid Half-yearly on the 1st March and the 1st September.

A full Half-year's Interest of £2 : 10s. per £100 will be paid on the 1st September, 1930.

PRICE OF ISSUE

£97 : 10s. PER CENT.

The GOVERNOR AND COMPANY of the BANK OF ENGLAND are authorized by the Central Electricity Board to receive applications for the above issue of Stock, payable as follows :—

On Application	£5	0 per cent.
On Friday, 21st February, 1930	£12	10s. „
On Friday, 21st March, 1930	£25	0 „
On Thursday, 17th April, 1930	£25	0 „
On Friday, 16th May, 1930	£30	0 „
	£97	10s. per cent.

The Stock now issued and the interest thereon rank *pari passu* with £3,000,000 Central Electricity 4 per Cent. Stock, 1959-1989, already issued, and are a first charge on the whole undertaking and the net revenues of the Board.

The Board reserve power to create and issue further Stock ranking *pari passu* with the above Stocks.

The Stock of the present issue will be redeemed by a Cumulative Sinking Fund, commencing not later than the year 1936, sufficient to repay the whole of the stock by its maturity date. This Sinking Fund will be provided out of the Redemption Funds which the Board are required to provide for the amortization of their capital expenditure and will be applied in the purchase of Stock when the price, exclusive of accrued interest, does not exceed par, and any balance which cannot be so applied will be invested temporarily in accordance with the Borrowing Regulations. Any Stock not previously redeemed will be repaid at par on the 1st March, 1970, but the Board reserve the right to redeem at par on any interest date on or after the 1st March, 1950, all Stock then outstanding on giving at least three calendar months' previous notice by advertisement in two London daily newspapers.

The Central Electricity Board were constituted by the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1926, and are acting under statutory powers in adopting and carrying out the Schemes referred to in the Statement appended.

The Board are empowered, with the consent of the Electricity Commissioners, to borrow £33,300,000. Of this sum the Electricity Commissioners have already given consents in respect of £17,900,000, of which £5,400,000 is in respect of standardisation of frequency, and £12,500,000 is in respect of the construction and acquisition of main transmission lines and other purposes. The proceeds of the £3,000,000 Stock already issued form part of, and the proceeds of the present issue will also form part of, the sum of £17,900,000 mentioned above.

The proceeds of the present issue will be used to provide further funds for the construction and acquisition of main transmission lines, the cost of standardisation of frequency and other authorized purposes including payment of interest on the Stocks already issued until the 1st December, 1936, and on the Stock now being issued until the 31st December, 1937, if and so far as the expenditure does not become remunerative at an earlier date.

The Register of the Stock will be kept at the Bank of England. The Stock will be transferable by ordinary Transfer Deed in multiples of one pound.

Applications, which must be accompanied by a deposit of £5 per Cent., will be received at the Bank of England Loan Office, 5 and 6, Lombard-street, E.C.3. In the case of partial allotment, the balance of the amount paid as a deposit will be applied towards payment of the first instalment to be a surplus after making that and any subsequent payment such surplus will be refunded by cheque.

Applications must be for sums of £50 or multiples thereof.

Payment may be made in full after allotment under discount at the rate of 4 per Cent. per annum. In the case of full payment before 21st February, 1930, or 21st March, 1930, discount will only be allowed from the latter date, behalf in the payment of any instalment by its proper date will be treated as an application for such smaller amount paid liable to forfeiture and the allotment to cancellation.

Interest on the Stock will be payable half-yearly on the 1st March, and the 1st September. Warrants will be transmitted by post.

Scrip Certificates to Bearer with coupon attached for the first interest payable on the 1st March, 1930, will be issued in exchange for the allotment letters. Fully paid Scrip Certificates may be registered on and after the 21st February, 1930.

A Commission of 2s. per £100 will be paid to Bankers and Stockbrokers on allotments made in respect of applications bearing their stamp.

Prospectuses and Application Forms may be obtained at the Bank of England Loan Office, 5 and 6, Lombard-street, E.C.3, or at any of the Branches of the Bank ; of the Secretary, Central Electricity Board and Messrs. Lazard and Co., 21, Bloomfield-street, Mansion House, E.C.4 ; at any Stock Exchange in the United Kingdom, or at the Head Office of the Electricity Board, Trafalgar Buildings, 1, Charing Cross, W.C.2.

BANK OF ENGLAND, LONDON, E.C.2.
24th January, 1930.

STATEMENT.

The Central Electricity Board consists of a Chairman and seven Members, appointed by the Minister of Transport from a panel nominated by the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1926.

The present Members are :—

SIR ANDREW R. DUNCAN, Chairman.
THE RIGHT HON. THE LORD BARNBY, C.M.G.
SIR JAMES DEVONSHIRE, K.B.E.
MR. FRANK HODGES.
SIR JAMES LITHGOW, BART.
SIR C. WALKER.
SIR DUNCAN WATSON.
MR. J. WILLIAMS.

The main functions of the Board are to construct main transmission lines (commonly known as "the grid"), to concentrate the generation of electricity at standard frequency efficient selected stations, to supply electricity in bulk for distribution, and by these means to increase the availability of electricity throughout the country and to reduce the cost of electricity.

The revenues of the Board will be derived from the sale of electricity in bulk and by a levy by the Electricity Commissioners under Section 9 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1926, on sales of the electricity supply industry within Great Britain of annual sums equal to the interest and sinking fund charges in respect of money borrowed for the standardisation of frequency.

The following Schemes have been adopted by the Board under Section 4 of the Act :—

(1) Central Scotland Electricity Scheme, 1927 ;
(2) South East England Electricity Scheme, 1927 ;
(3) Central England Electricity Scheme, 1929 ;
(4) North West England and North Wales Electricity Scheme, 1929 ;
(5) Mid-West England Electricity Scheme, 1929 ;
(6) North East England Electricity Scheme, 1929.

The following Scheme has been transmitted to the Board and is under consideration by them :—

(7) South West England and South Wales Electricity Scheme, 1929.

These seven Schemes cover the industrial belt of Scotland, and 94 per cent. of the area and 99 per cent. of the population of England and Wales.

The Board expect to receive from the Electricity Commissioners at an early date a Scheme for East Anglia, being the remainder of England, leaving only Northern and Southern Scotland to be dealt with.

The rapid growth of the Electricity Supply industry can be judged from the figures given below which are taken from the Official Returns of the Electricity Commissioners. These figures show the total amount of electricity generated during the last few years by all authorised undertakers and railway and tramway authorities in Great Britain ; a few non-statutory undertakings are also included, but generation by private plants is excluded :—

Year ended	Units Generated
31st March, 1922	4,854,666,099
31st March, 1923	5,738,718,485
31st March, 1924	6,681,324,272
31st March, 1925	7,413,375,529
31st March, 1926	8,122,961,823
31st March, 1927*	8,946,857,198
31st March, 1928	9,997,850,630
31st March, 1929	10,978,980,925

* Year of General Strike.

It will be seen from these figures that the annual output of the industry in Great Britain has increased in seven years by over 120 per Cent.

The Board are satisfied from detailed estimates of the financial operation of the several Schemes which have been approved by the Board that when these schemes are in full operation the revenue will provide ample margins over and above the amount required to meet the interest and sinking fund charges in respect of the total expenditure on the said Schemes.

Considerable progress has already been made in the construction of the main transmission lines ; 105 miles are in operation, and many additional sections will come into operation during this year.

This form of Application may be used.

CENTRAL ELECTRICITY £5% STOCK, 1950-1970.

Price of Issue £97 10s. per Cent.

To the GOVERNOR AND COMPANY of the BANK OF ENGLAND, E.C.2.

I/We request you to allot to me/us, in accordance with the terms of the Prospectus dated 24th January, 1930,

£ ..... 5% Stock, 1950-1970, of the above-named Stock, and I/we hereby engage to pay the instalments as they shall become due on any allotment that may be made in respect of this application, as provided by the said Prospectus.

The sum of £ ..... being the amount of the required deposit (namely, £5 for every £100 of Stock applied for), is enclosed.

SIGNATURE .....

NAME IN FULL ..... (Block Letters) (state Title, if any, or whether Mr., Mrs., or Miss)

ADDRESS .....

.....

DATE ..... 1930.

N.B.—Applications must be for not less than £50, and for multiples of £50. Cheques should be made payable to "Bearer" and crossed thus :—

Bank of England, a/c Central Electricity Loan.

Finance & Commerce

CITY OFFICE: 15, GEORGE-STREET, E.C.4
TELEPHONE: MANSION HOUSE 4702

CITY NOTES

A STOCK EXCHANGE INQUIRY

REASSURANCE FOR INDIA STOCK HOLDERS

We learn that the Committee for General Purposes of the Stock Exchange yesterday appointed a sub-committee to inquire into the present rules and regulations governing the grant of permission to deal in securities. The sub-committee has been given full powers to enable them to consider the subject from every aspect and to take evidence both from persons inside and outside the "House." The sub-committee will confer with the legal advisers to the Stock Exchange and with the officials of the Share and Loan Department. The purpose of the committee will be to find out whether, and in what way, the present regulations can be improved and strengthened. No doubt the action of the Committee for General Purposes is the result of the disclosures in the Hatry case, and the fact that it has lost no time following the conclusion of the trial is another illustration of the committee's alertness and its desire to safeguard in every possible way the interests of the public. There have been some foolish criticisms lately of the supposed inertia and incapacity of the Stock Exchange Committee, but every well-informed person realizes that these criticisms could only have been made in ignorance of the true facts. The committee's work since the collapse of the Hatry companies in September is most creditable.

Reassurance for India Investors

We publish in another column the terms of a letter sent by the Secretary of State for India to a correspondent who had made an inquiry regarding India Sterling securities. In consequence particularly of the proceedings at the Lahore Congress, when resolutions relating to independence and repudiation of debt were passed, some holders of India Government securities have felt uneasy, and in some cases have disposed of their securities. India stocks, though not guaranteed by the British Government, are trustee securities, and the mere suggestion of repudiation is enough to weaken the credit of any borrower who enjoys the privileges of the Trustee Acts. As we pointed out in these columns on January 3, there is no need for investors with steady nerves to feel uneasy at this stage regarding their investments in India stocks, but the declaration now made by the present Government that it has "no intention of allowing a state of things to arise in India in which repudiation of debt could become a practical possibility, and that it is inconceivable . . . that Parliament could fail to provide safeguards, should they be needed, against a breach of the conditions under which these loans were issued," is sufficiently definite to reassure the most nervous investor.

Australian Exchange Record

With the latest alteration in the Australian exchange rates, which comes into force to-day, the officially quoted discount on the Australian pound reaches a level which has not been touched since the early years of the century. The Australian banks in London will now sell demand drafts on Australia at £97¼ per £100, while their buying rate is £96 10s. ; cable transfers on Australia are obtainable at £98. In spite of the widening in the margin between buying and selling rates it is not considered in Australian banking circles in London that increased profits will thereby accrue to the banks. The chief aim in again increasing the discount on the Australian pound is to check imports, for it is felt that these are still being maintained at too high a level in view of the volume of exports and of the external demands for the service of Australian loans. Thus the buying rate for drafts on Australia has been raised to a greater extent than the selling rate. While British exporters must inevitably be affected by the fresh reduction in the price they receive for bills on Australia, it is believed to be more particularly desired to check certain lines of imports from the United States, notably motor-cars, which continue to be sent to Australia on a large scale. The widening of the discount on Australian pounds will also have the effect of increasing the profit on gold exports from the Commonwealth. Under the arrangement which has now been reached between the Commonwealth Bank and the commercial banks in Australia gold exports, however, are to be carefully regulated, and the question of profit will presumably become a secondary consideration, the object being to employ the £30,000,000 of surplus gold which it is estimated is now at the disposal of the Commonwealth Bank to the maximum advantage.

The Fall in Australian Stocks

The weakness of stocks of the various Australian States continues to be a prominent feature of the gilt-edged market. While prices of trustee securities generally have fallen from the highest levels of 1929, those of Australian stocks exceptionally are now well below the lowest points of last year. The severity of the fall may be gathered from the following table, which includes for purposes of comparison representative stocks of the other three principal self-governing Dominions :—

—	Latest price	1929 Highest	1929 Lowest	Fall from highest of 1929
Australia, 5%, 1945-75 ..	85½	99¼	90½	13¾
New South Wales, 5½%, 1950-60 ..	87½	97	89¼	9½
Do., 5%, 1945-65 ..	85½	99½	88½	14
Do., 5½%, 1947-57 ..	89½	102	92	12½
Queensland, 5%, 1940-60 ..	85½	100	89	14½
Do., 4%, 1940-50 ..	72½	84	73¼	11½
South Australia, 5%, 1945-75 ..	85½	99½	89	13½
Victoria, 5%, 1945-75 ..	85½	99½	91	14
West Australia, 5%, 1945-75 ..	85½	99½	91	14½
Do., 4%, 1942-62 ..	68½	81¾	72	12¾
Canada, 4%, 1940-60 ..	88	91¾	86¼	3½
New Zealand, 4½%, 1938-58 ..	93	95¾	90¼	3½
South Africa, 5%, 1945-75 ..	100	104¼	98½	4¼

There are three outstanding causes of the fall. The first was misgiving among investors caused by the sweeping success last October of the Labour Party at the elections, coming as it did after a long period of very free public spending. The second cause was the severe fall in the values of wool and cereals, on which Australia's finance is founded ; this was felt the more acutely owing to the rise in costs of production. The decline in prices is plainly reflected in the Australian exchange. Thirdly, the market has been affected by the knowledge that a very heavy amount of Australian Commonwealth and State loans falls due for repayment this year. In our issue of October 29 we published a full list of the 1930 maturities. The total is £118,569,600, of which all but £3,782,000 represents internal loans. Owing to the present state of depression in Australia it is not unlikely that efforts will be made to replace some of these maturing loans abroad.

The Commonwealth's Needs

Mr. Fenton's review at the Australia Day dinner of the Commonwealth's financial, economic, and other achievements did not exaggerate the facts. Her fine record during the War is not less appreciated by investors in London than elsewhere. But it would be foolish to deny that certain economic tendencies in the Commonwealth in recent years have given rise to disquietude. Therefore, the most gratifying passage in Mr. Fenton's speech was that in which he gave the assurance that the Commonwealth Government was fully alive to the difficulties of the present situation and would "so order its acts as to ensure a return to normal financial and economic conditions as soon as possible." It in no way controverts Mr. Fenton's statement to point out that a process of inevitable deflation following about seven years of prosperity due to relatively high prices, heavy borrowing, and expenditure out of proportion to the development of national earning capacity is now proceeding. A substantial increase in the national income is required ; an increase of 10 per cent. would enable the State Governments to get rid of their annual deficits and reduce taxation. But conditions must be created which will enable a larger number of its export industries to be worked at a profit. Australia's imperative need is economy, and a lowering of the present excessive costs of production. Given these conditions, normal seasons will quickly solve Australia's present difficulties.

The Central Argentine Debenture Issue

Of the issue of £3,000,000 Five per Cent. Redeemable Debenture stock recently made by the Central Argentine Railway it was learned yesterday that the underwriters had been called upon to take up 26 per cent. This means that £2,220,000 was taken up by the company's stockholders and the public, and that £780,000 was left with the sponsors for the issue. Dealings in the new stock will begin to-day, and it is not unlikely that the first business will be at a small discount. For the partial subscription the state of markets rather than the quality of the stock must be held accountable ; indeed, so far as can be judged, the volume of business passing on the Stock Exchange in the last few days has been the smallest for a long time past.

Professor Clay's New Post

Professor Henry Clay, who since 1927 has been Professor of Social Economics in Manchester University, has resigned that position and accepted an appointment to carry out for the Securities Management Trust, recently formed under the auspices of the Bank of England, the organization and direction of economic research into industry. The Governor of the Bank of England is chairman of the trust, the other directors being Sir Andrew Duncan, Mr. Hugh Bischoff, Sir James A. Cooper, Mr. J. F. Taylor, and Mr. Frank Hodges. The trust was formed last year for the purpose of assisting industrial reorganization, and has already accomplished a considerable amount of very useful work.

The National Mutual Centenary

The history of the National Mutual Life Assurance Society, which has been prepared to mark a centenary, divides itself naturally into sections. There is, first, the history of the National Life Assurance Society, which was founded in December, 1829, in the reign of King George IV., and then there is the history of the Mutual Life Assurance Society, which was founded five years later. Preliminary negotiations for the amalgamation of the two offices were opened in March, 1895, and on July 2, 1896, the Bill which had been introduced in Parliament for the amalgamation of the two offices received the Royal Assent. A third section is needed, therefore, to describe the history of the resulting society during the last 34 years. The 60th annual report of the "Mutual" was the first to bear the signature of Mr. Geoffrey Marks, who was appointed actuary and manager at the age of 29 and now holds the position of general manager of the combined office, with 45 years of service to his credit. It is noteworthy that several of the assistant actuaries of the National Mutual have been appointed to the chief posts in large life or general assurance offices. The present history, which is illustrated, is compiled by Mr. Robert Finch, assisted by Mr. Alfred Roberts. In a foreword by Mr. J. M. Keynes, the present chairman, the record of the National Mutual and its constituent societies is described as an excellent example of the extraordinary continuity of English life and of the power of compound interest. This history demonstrates, he points out, that the confidence of the forerunners was justified and that the soundness of the foundations on which they built has been proved by time.

Continental Owners and British Ports

Comment on the recent report of the Port Facilities Committee on the ports of this country is made in the latest publication of the Baltic and International Maritime Conference, the headquarters of which are at Copenhagen and whose membership includes a large number of shipowners on the Continent. The journal points out that the original inquiry into the state of British ports by the committee in 1924 followed severe criticism by, among others, the Conference, and, referring to the recent inquiry, it notes with satisfaction that the interested parties are "alive to the necessity of further improving British ports . . . without adding to the burden which shipping has to bear already in the form of dues and charges." It considers that the Port Facilities Committee struck at the root of the matter in suggesting that State assistance to the ports to provide for British overseas trade, as a whole, was far less likely than any other form of State assistance to provoke countermeasures by other Governments, and it remarks truly that cheap and efficient ports would always be welcomed by shipowners. It refers to variations in the charges for loading and discharging the same commodities in different ports, and emphasizes the comments made at the annual meeting of the Conference at Newcastle-on-Tyne in June by Mr. Eskildsen, who declared that it was an open question if some relief might not be given to unemployment through a regulation of the high level of the cost of loading and discharge. Mr. Eskildsen then went on to suggest that a general reduction in the cost of loading and discharge might conceivably represent just the little difference which would make it possible to secure more orders, and consequently more work, and the Conference hopes that sight will not be lost of the point, for to secure a reduction "neither money nor State assistance would be required."

BROKERS EXPELLED FROM TURKISH BOURSE

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

CONSTANTINOPLE, JAN. 27

The Government has expelled all foreign stockbrokers from the Constantinople Bourse. The 11 members affected include six Greeks, three Italians, one Frenchman, and one Rumanian. It is not explained why this step has been taken, but presumably it is connected with the Government's attempts to prevent a fall in the value of Turkish currency. The stockbrokers in question have notified their consulates, and will undoubtedly appeal against what would appear to be an infraction of the Lausanne Treaty.

STOCK EXCHANGE

QUIET AND DULL

AUSTRALIAN LOANS WEAK

The Stock Markets yesterday were very idle, and in the absence of support prices showed a drooping tendency. A further general fall took place in Australian Government stocks, the market being influenced by the fresh fall in the exchange. No heavy selling was reported, but as the result of the recent steady stream of sales that has taken place since the advent of the Labour Government dealers have now as much stock as they want, and with buyers still absent they have in the last day or two been quoting lower and wider prices as a measure of self-protection. The Home Railway market showed a little resistance to the prevailing tendency. In the Foreign market the effect of The Hague settlement, so far as it concerned War debts, was again apparent on the loans of several of the smaller European States.

Among BRITISH GOVERNMENT stocks falls of ¼ took place in Four per Cent. Funding, Four per Cent. Consols, and Two-and-a-Half per Cent. Consols. The new Five per Cent. Conversion Loan was quoted at 1-16 premium for both the partly-paid and fully-paid stock. Treasury Bonds declined to the extent of ½. Australian stocks were an unsupported and weak market, prices showing falls of ¼ to 1¼ per cent. In the HOME RAILWAY market the tendency was steady, closing prices showing little change from those prevailing at the week-end.

The FOREIGN market was quiet. There was inquiry for Bulgarian Seven per Cents., which advanced to 80, and for City of Budapest bonds, while Polish Seven per Cents. and the French railway group hardened. One or two Brazilian loans were slightly better. The Chinese 1908 Loan rose to 52, and Honan railway bonds were marked up to 19½. Egyptian bonds were firm, the Preference being 69½. There was little change in FOREIGN RAILWAY stocks, among which Buenos Ayres Great Southern moved up to above par.

OIL shares showed small and irregular movements. There was inquiry for Anglo-Persian and V.O.C., the latter rising to 3. Mexican Eagle fell to 13s. 4½d. and Canadian Eagle to 12s. 3d.

London and Liverpool rubber stocks showed rises aggregating 925 tons, this being in accordance with expectations, and the total stocks at both centres now amount to over 80,000 tons. The commodity was lower at under 7¾d. a lb., and the share market was idle and steady. TEA shares were dull.

INDUSTRIALS AND MINES DULL

In the INDUSTRIAL market, where business continued on a very restricted scale, Royal Mail stocks were dull, the Five per Cent. and Six-and-a-Half per Cent. Preference both falling about 2 points, to 34 and 30½ respectively ; the Five per Cent. Debenture showed a similar fall at 65½. Textile shares were heavy, Fine Spinners, Bleachers, and Bradford Dyers all being lower, together with the Celanese group. British Celanese Second Preference fell 9d. to 10s. 6d. Courtaulds were steady, while Snia Viscosa advanced. Imperial Chemical remained heavy, the Ordinary shares falling to 27s. Lower prices prevailed for Cables and Wireless "A" stock. Imperial Continental Gas, Forestal Land, and Lautaro shares. The Swedish group was slightly easier. Bank shares had a dull appearance, the Australian group being lower.

Among SOUTH AFRICAN shares New Modderfontein and Government Areas were firmer, but most movements were downward, Brakpan falling ½ to 3 9-16. Gold Fields, East Rand, and West Rand were others to decline, while De Beers Deferred fell 5-16 to 9 13-16. The Rhodesian group was dull, Charterhall falling to 40s. Bwana M'Kubwa, N'Changa, and Rhodesian Anglo-American all declined. Tin rose £2 per ton, but the market was unaffected and showed little movement. Lake View and Star rose to 13s. 9d. but reacted to 13s. 3d.

SOUTH AMERICAN ASSETS COMPANY

DEBENTURE STOCK REPAYMENT PROPOSALS

A meeting of the Six per Cent. Cumulative Second Income Debenture stockholders of the South American Assets Company has been convened for February 4 in view of the extended date for the repayment of the stock falling due on March 1 next. The Debenture stock was due for repayment at an earlier date, but in order to avoid a forced liquidation of the company's assets, the directors were empowered to extend the date for repayment from time to time, but not later than March 1 next. The stock was made cumulative instead of non-cumulative as from March 1, 1925. A repayment of 20 per cent. of the original issue of £350,000 was made on October 15, 1928, thus reducing the amount outstanding to £280,000.

The company now has in hand sufficient funds to permit of a further cash repayment of 10 per cent. of the original amount of £350,000 of Debenture stock (equivalent to 12½ per cent. of the reduced amount of £280,000 of such stock now outstanding), and the directors propose that the stockholders should, subject to this further repayment being made, extend the date of maturity of the balance of their Debenture stock for a further year from March 1 next, and thereafter as the directors representing them may decide, but in any case not beyond March 1, 1932. In order that the administration expenses of the company may be further reduced the directors have decided to reduce their fees by half as from March 1 next.

LENA GOLDFIELDS

THE ATTITUDE OF THE SOVIET GOVERNMENT

An adjourned meeting of noteholders of Lena Goldfields, Ltd., was held yesterday, at River Plate House, Finsbury-circus, to discuss the present position of the company. Mr. Herbert Guedalla, who presided, said that at the last meeting he had had no concrete scheme to put before the noteholders and certain gentlemen had been appointed as a committee to consult with the creditors and directors. A few days subsequent to that meeting they had received a plan to deal with the situation with the undertaking to provide fresh funds under certain conditions for the purpose of carrying on the business of the company. A condition precedent to the provision of fresh funds was the restoration of the old relations between the Soviet Government and the company. Ever since the raid of the Ogpu at the company's local offices, and the actual seizure of such documents as cost sheets, which absolutely contravened a clause under their Concession Agreement, there had been distinct indications of disturbance of their labour in various districts, which would appear to be part of a settled policy to make it impossible to carry on their business in a reasonable manner.

On January 11 they had dispatched a telegram to the Soviet Government with the request for a reply as to whether that Government desired the old relations to continue, and whether in that event they would give instructions to the parties responsible to cease hostile tactics and again to permit the normal working of their business. To that telegram they had as yet received no reply, but they had reason to believe that an answer was being prepared and would be delivered within a few days. The new money up to $1,000,000 was to be put up with banks here or in Germany on the condition that it must be repaid before other liabilities. It was estimated that with this new money and on the understanding that practically all the profits in roubles were left in Russia to be utilized for capital purposes there would be sufficient finance to complete the various new plants by December next.

The chairman concluded by moving a resolution further adjourning the meeting until February 28 or such earlier date as might be decided by the committee of noteholders, and appointing a committee to represent and act for all noteholders with full powers to confer and cooperate with the directors for the protection of the rights and security of the noteholders as regarded the company, the U.S.S.R., or the creditors, and to act as it thought best in the interests of the noteholders.

The resolution was carried *nem. con.*, and the committee appointed at the last meeting was reappointed, with the exception of Mr. Martin Coles Harman, who, it was stated, had not attended any of the meetings.

OILFIELDS NEWS

ANGLO-EGYPTIAN.—Production for the week ended January 24 was 5,097 tons.

BRITISH CONTROLLED.—Cablegram : "Production for the week ended January 23 at Venezuela was 31,248 barrels. Gas collecting stations partially restarted so expect improvement production this week. The production at Trinidad amounted to 10,837 barrels."

VENEZUELAN CONSOLIDATED.—Production for the week ended January 25 :—10,553 barrels (1,508 tons).

MONEY MARKET

ADVERSE EXCHANGE MOVEMENTS

LARGE SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD SHIPMENT

There was more disposition to offer bills in the discount market yesterday. This was due to the adverse tendency of some of the leading foreign exchanges, the Paris and Berlin rates declining to levels very near to the gold export points from London at the Bank of England's selling price of gold. There would thus seem a prospect of French and German purchases of gold in the bullion market to-day, when £479,693 of South African bar gold will be available. The latest gold shipment from the Cape is a large one, the steamer due to reach Southampton on February 10 bringing £991,773 in bar gold. Discount brokers as a rule were not buyers under 3 15/16 per cent., and they secured a few bills above this rate, while they were inclined to offer bills at slightly over 3¾ per cent. Money was usable, 4 per cent. being the general charge for fresh advances for the night and old loans from lenders other than the clearing banks being usually renewed on the basis of 3¾ per cent. Ease is looked for to-day in view of the redemption of Three per Cent. Exchequer Bonds amounting to £15,640,000.

The Bank rate is 5 per cent., to which it was reduced from 5½ per cent. on December 12. The banks' deposit rate is 3 per cent. and the deposit rates of the discount houses are 3 per cent. at call and 3¼ per cent. at notice.

Loans (per Cent.)	Discount (Bank Bills) (per Cent.)				
Day to day	For short periods	60 days	3 months	4 months	6 months
2½—4	4	4—4 1/16	3 15/16—4	3 15/16—4	4

Discount (Treasury Bills)		(Fine Trade Bills)			
2 mths.	3 mths.	3 months	4 months	6 months	
⅝ 4	3 15/16–3 31/32	⅝ 5—5 1/32	5/16—5 1/32	5/16—5 1/32	5/16—6

NATIONAL BANK OF BELGIUM
(000's omitted)

—	Jan. 23	Inc. or Dec.
	Belgas	Belgas
Coin and bullion ..	1,719,377	– 23,473
Securities, Belgium and abroad	804,731	– 1,741
Notes in circulation ..	2,721,563	– 25,565
Current accounts ..	168,832	9,102

—*Reuter.*

REICHSBANK
(000's omitted).

ASSETS	Jan. 23 Reichsmarks	Inc. or Dec. Reichsmarks
Reichsbank shares not yet issued ..	177,212	Unchanged
Gold and silver ..	2,296,459	– 2,691
Of which deposited abroad	149,788	Unchanged
Reserve in foreign currencies	399,849	– 2,177
Bills of exchange and cheques	1,807,138	– 86,833
Silver and other coin ..	160,058	– 29,482
Notes of other German banks	24,704	– 5,985
Advances ..	51,433	– 16,425
Investments ..	92,622	– 20
Other assets ..	580,886	– 1,918
LIABILITIES		
Reduced capital ..	122,788	Unchanged
Increase of capital (amount of shares not yet issued) ..	177,212	Unchanged
Reserve ..	319,808	Unchanged
Notes in circulation ..	3,952,553	– 234,492
Other daily maturing obligations ..	708,698	– 165,345
Other liabilities ..	298,996	678

—*Reuter.*

FOREIGN EXCHANGES

Most of the leading foreign exchanges moved against sterling. The New York rate closed at $4.86 31/64, compared with $4.86 29/32 on Saturday, and forward dollars were dealt in at par for all periods. At 123.89, the French exchange showed a decline of 1c., while the Berlin rate fell to 20.35½m. and finished at 20.36m., a considerable demand for marks being reported on American account. For the greater part of the day the Spanish exchange was steady at about 37.50p., and it closed at 37.55p., against 37.15½p. on Saturday. Forward pesetas were rather offered, the premium being 5½c., one month, and 16c., three months. Among the Far Eastern exchanges the Shanghai rate was higher at 1s. 0½d. Argentine peso continued to appreciate, the Buenos Aires rate rising to 40 3/32d. The recovery in the Brazilian exchange made further progress, the Rio exchange closing at 5 23/32d.

The following table gives the range of telegraphic exchange quotations within which business was reported yesterday :—

Place	Method of Quoting	Par Exch'ge	Jan. 27	Jan. 25
New York	$ to £	4.86½	4.86 7/8–4.86 31/32	4.86 7/8–4.86 31/32
Montreal	$ to £	4.86½	4.91 15/16–92½	4.91½–92⅛
Brussels ..	Bel. to £	174.21	123.57–123.67	123.58–91
Milan ..	Lire to £	92.46	92.95–93.00	92.95–93.00
Zurich ..	Fr. to £	25.2215	25.18–18¼	25.18½–19
Athens ..	Dr. to £	375	375–375½	375–375½
Helsingfors	M. to £	189.23	193½–193¾	193½–193¾
Madrid ..	Pts. to £	25.2215	37.00–37.70	36.75–37.20
Lisbon ..	Escu to £	—	108 1/16–108⅜	108⅛–108⅜
Amsterd'm	Fl. to £	12.107	12.10¾–11	12.10¾–11¼
Berlin ..	M. to £	20.43	20.36–36¼	20.36–36¼
Vienna ..	Sch. to £	34.581	34.56–61	34.58–62
Budapest	Pen. to £	27.82	27.80–85	27.80–86
Prague ..	Kr. to £	164.25	164 5/16–164½	164 5/16–164½
Warsaw ..	Zloty to£	43.38	43.31–43.43	43.31–43
Riga ..	Lats to £	25.2215	25.20–53	25.23–53
Bucharest	Lei to £	813.6	817–820	817–820
Const'ple	Pst. to £	110	1.020–1.045	1.020–1.050
Belgrade ..	Din. to £	275.2215	275 3/4–276¼	275 3/4–276¼
Kovno ..	Lit. to £	48.86	48¼–49	48¼–49
Reval ..	Kr. to £	18.159	18.18–28	18.18–26
Oslo ..	Kr. to £	18.159	18.21–21¼	18.21¼–21¼
Stockholm	Kr. to £	18.159	18.12–13	18.12½–13¼
Copenh'g'n	Kr. to £	18.159	18.18½–19¼	18.19–19¼
Alexandria	Per. to £	97	97 7/16–97 9/16	97 7/16–97 9/16
Bombay ..	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 29/32–1/5 31/32	1/5 7/8–1/5 15/16
Calcutta ..	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 29/32–1/5 15/16	1/5 7/8–1/5 15/16
Madras ..	Per rup.	18d.	1/5 29/32–1/5 15/16	1/5 7/8–1/5 15/16
Hong-kong	Per dol.	—	1/5 9/16–1/5	1/5 9/16–1/5
Kobe ..	Per yen	24.58d.	2/0 1/16–2/0 3/16	2/0 1/16–2/0 3/16
Shanghai	Per tael	—	2/0 2/16–2/0 4/16	2/0 2/16–2/0 4/16
Singapore	Per dol.	2/4	2/3 29/32–2/3 31/32	2/3 29/32–2/3 31/32
Batavia ..	Fl. to £	12.107	12.12 29/32–13 1/32	12.13 1/32–13 1/32
Manila ..	Per dol.	24.06d.	2/0 1/16–2/0 3/16	2/0 1/16–2/0 3/16
Rio de Jan.	Per Mil.	5.909d.	5 11/16–5 13/16	5 11/16–5 13/16
B. Aires ..	Per dol.	47.577d.	45 3/16–45 5/16	45 5/16–45 7/16
V'paraiso†	$ to £	40	39.80	39.80
M'video ..	Per dol.	51d.	45 1/2–45 5/8	45–45 1/8
Brazil† ..	Milreis to £	92.06	92.06 nom.‡	Nominal
Mexico ..	Pesos to£	9.76	10.10–10.35	10.10–10.35

† 90 days. ‡ Based on legal stabilization at 82.90–3.03 to 100kr. ‡ Nominal.

EMPIRE EXCHANGE RATES

BUYING RATES PER £100

—	Demand	30 days' sight	60 days' sight	90 days' sight
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
On :—				
Australia ..	96 10 0	95 18 9	95 7 6	94 16 3
New Zealand ..	97 0 0	96 8 9	95 17 6	95 6 3
Africa & Rhodesia ..	98 15 0	98 2 6	97 10 0	96 17 6

SELLING RATES

—	Cable Transfers	Demand
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
On :—		
Australia ..	98 0 0	97 12 6
New Zealand ..	98 7 6	98 0 0
South Africa ..	99 15 0	99 12 6
Rhodesia ..	99 16 3	99 13 9

SOUTH AMERICAN EXCHANGE RATES

Country	—	Par	Latest rate sight	Previous rate sight
Ecuador ..	Sucres to £	24.3325	24.70	20.29
Venezuela ..	Bolivares to £	25.25	25.55	25.32
Colombia (Bogota)	Pesos to £	5.00	5.08	5.04
Nicaragua ..	Cordobas to £	4.87	4.92	4.92
Salvador ..	Colones to £	9.73	10.00	10.10
Bolivia ..	Pence to Boliviano	18d.	18d.†	18d.

† 90 days.

The Bank of England announced yesterday the export of £2,000 in SOVEREIGNS and the purchase of £5 in FOREIGN GOLD COIN. Since Wednesday last there has been a net efflux of £196,802, as shown below :—

| ARRIVALS | £ | WITHDRA

COMPANY MEETINGS

OMNIUM INVESTMENT

REVENUE AND DIVIDEND

AN ASSURED 10 PER CENT.

LORD ST. DAVIDS ON THE OUTLOOK

The FORTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Omnium Investment Company, Limited, was held yesterday at Winchester House, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

VISCOUNT ST. DAVIDS (the chairman) presided.

The SECRETARY (Mr. E. E. Ford) having read the notice convening the meeting and the report of the auditors,

The CHAIRMAN said:—Gentlemen,—I presume that you will take the report and accounts as read. (Agreed.) I beg to move: "That the directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ended December 31, 1929, be received and adopted, and that the dividends proposed therein be declared and paid." I ask Mr. Baumann to second that.

Mr. A. A. BAUMANN seconded the resolution.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE SECURITIES

The CHAIRMAN.—Gentlemen, to begin with, I will mention the classification of our investments. In Debentures and Debenture stocks, we have 40.8 per cent.; in Preference shares and stocks 14.7 per cent., and in Ordinary shares and stocks 44.5 per cent. During the past year, as you know, we made a slight increase in our capital. We issued £57,475 of Preferred stock, £57,475 of Deferred stock, and £96,884 of Four-and-a-Half per Cent. Debenture stock. The expenses of the issue were £9,330, and those expenses were written off from the balance arising from exchange of securities.

As regards revenue in the past year, during the last few months we have been going through a time of great and unusual financial depression. In spite of that the revenue of the company was practically as good as the revenue of the previous year, although we did not have the full benefit of the increased capital for the whole period. Notwithstanding that, we earned nearly 14½ per cent. on our Deferred stock. (Hear, hear.) We recommend you a dividend of 10 per cent. for the fourth year in succession. I think that you may now call that our regular dividend, for it is certainly assured. We carry to revenue reserve account the sum of £20,000, which makes up that account to £80,000. This sum, having borne income-tax, is equal to 15 per cent. on our Deferred stock. Then we have £10,029 left to be carried forward to next year. (Hear, hear.)

THE CHANGE IN INVESTMENT CONDITIONS

As regards investment trusts generally, I should say that the last two years have as a whole been favourable ones for investment business and years in which it was fairly easy to conduct your company successfully. To-day the position is different, and it looks as though for the next year or two management of an investment trust may be rather uphill work. As regards ourselves, however, I may say at once that I see no reason at all why our income should suffer. I hope, in fact, that our income for 1930 will be at least as good as our income was in 1929. (Hear, hear.) As regards the position of our company, you can see for yourselves that it is an exceedingly strong one.

I have moved the adoption of the report and accounts. If anybody has any questions to ask or remarks to make, I shall be very pleased to hear him.

No questions being asked or remarks made by shareholders, the resolution was at once put to the meeting and was carried unanimously.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr. ROGER WRIGHT, the retiring director, Mr. A. A. Baumann, was re-elected.

The auditors, Mr. Harold F. Kemp, F.C.A., and Mr. Charles P. Saunders, C.A. (of Messrs. Kemp, Chatteris, Nichols, Sendell and Co.), were reappointed, and the proceedings then terminated.

MORTGAGE COMPANY OF THE RIVER PLATE

FAVOURABLE RESULTS AND STRONG POSITION

The FORTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Mortgage Company of the River Plate, Limited, was held yesterday at 52, Moorgate, London, E.C.

Mr. JAMES ANDERSON, who presided, said that the net revenue for the year amounted to £82,364, as against £85,607. The result, however, could not be regarded as other than satisfactory in a year which had not been a favourable one for the company from any point of view. In the mortgage business there was not much activity. In December last it was announced that the Argentine Government had closed the Conversion Office, which meant that the Government currency notes, on which the country's trade was carried on, were no longer convertible into gold on demand, and that the country had thus once again entered into a period of inconvertibility. This reversion to inconvertibility was very disconcerting, and disappointing to all British interests in the country. He did not think, however, that there was any need for alarm. A country whose main products depended on soil and climate was always liable to ups and downs. One or two good harvests, with perhaps a little more economy in expenditure, would soon put matters right.

With regard to the investments in London, a serious fall took place in the later months of the year in the market value of practically all securities quoted on the London Stock Exchange, but the company's investments stood the test well, and their valuation at the close of the year showed a considerable increase over the amount at which they stood in the balance-sheet. At the close of the year they had in British Government securities £131,900 and in general investments £1,028,300. The available profit for the year, after providing for Debenture interest, income-tax, and all charges, amounted to £82,364, which enabled the board to declare a total dividend of 18 per cent. for the year, to place £10,000 to reserve (raising it to £450,000), and to add £2,365 to the carry-forward, raising it to £102,156. The large reserve and balance of undivided profits placed the company in a very strong position, so that they could view with equanimity any temporary setback in the income.

The report was unanimously adopted.

MONTREAL STOCK EXCHANGE

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL HIGHER

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

MONTREAL, Jan. 27.—After a steady opening the market developed more activity, especially in the case of Brazilian Traction and International Nickel, the former advancing to 41 on quite a large turnover. Sentiment improved as a result of the firmness at New York and more optimistic business reports. The market otherwise was quiet, with paper stocks fractionally lower, but the close was steady.

REUTER'S QUOTATIONS

	Jan. 27	Jan. 25		Jan. 27	Jan. 25
Abitibi	27½	28	Cons. Mining	No bid	249
Alberta Pac. Grain	No bid	No bid	Dom. Bridge	79½	79
Asbestos	21	23	Dom. Textile	77	77
B.C. Packers	10	10	Fraser Cos.	16	17
B.C. Packers Pref.	6	9	Holliger	3½	No bid
Braz. Tract.	40½	57½	Int. Nickel	37½	37½
B.C. Fer., A	39	39½	Massey H.	41	40
Do., B	39	39	Montreal L'gt	156½	156
Bru. Emp. Steel	1½	1½	Nat. Brew.	127½	124
Do., 1st Pref.	28½	28½	Nat. Steel Car	70½	70½
Do., 2nd Pf.	4½	4½	Pulp, Pref.	88	86½
Brompton	25½	25	Power Corp.	75	75
Calgary	15	15	Price Bros.	78½	77
Can. Car.	28½	27½	Quebec Pwr.	27	27
Do., Pref.	81½	81	Shawinigan	90½	79½
C. Cement	17	17	S. Canada	33½	33
Do., Pref.	93	93	Power	33½	33
C. Cottons	No bid	No bid	Steel Co. of Canada	46½	46
C. Indus. Alcohol, A	10½	10½	Wayagamack	44½	46
Do., B	No bid	No bid	Wr. Montreal	316	315
C. Power	13½	13½	Can. Bank	326	326
C. Steamship	No bid	No bid	Com.	285	286
Do., Pref.	72	72½	Royal Bank	315½	310
Cockshutt	22	22			

*Ex dividend.

The following quotations are supplied by Reuter:—

	Jan. 27	Jan. 25
Atchison, Pref.	103½	103½
Lehigh Valley	76	77
Missouri, Kansas, and Texas	53½	53½
New York, Ontario, and Western	14½	14½
Reading, 1st Preid.	46	46½
Texas and Pacific	120	117½
National Lead	150	148½

* Ex dividend. † Ex rights. ‡ Ex stock dividend.

Money continued easy with 4½ per cent. the highest and ruling rate, and 4½ per cent. the lowest and last rate paid for call loans. Rates for commercial paper were occasionally easier, prime names being quoted 4½ to 5½ per cent.

Open market discount rates were quoted at 4½ to 4 per cent. for 90-day bank bills and 4½ to 4½ per cent. for six months bills.

Sterling exchange continued easy, cable transfers declining to 4.86⅜.

Silver fell ⅛c. to 44⅛c. for foreign bullion.

The capitalisation of the new Republic Steel Corporation, which is a merger of the Republic Iron and Steel Company and the Central Steel Alloy Company with several other smaller concerns, consists of $55,000,000 Six per Cent. Convertible Preferred stock of $100 par, 1,985,144 shares of "no par" Common stock, also the assumed funded debt of various companies to the amount of $59,059,400 and $5,000,000 of Six per Cent. Preferred stock.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

ACTIVE AND FIRM

THE NEW STEEL MERGER

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Active firmness characterized the Stock Exchange during the greater part of the session, although some irregularity was noticeable both at the opening and the close. Trading was well distributed, and the turnover reached 3,451,000 shares.

Although support was noticeable for such standard issues as American Telephone, Steel Common, American Can, and National Cash Register, there were evidences of realizing in other directions and the trend of the market at the opening was irregular. Montgomery Ward was a particular target for selling owing to the disappointing earnings statement for the past year, which showed a decrease of $5,066,000 in the net earnings with only $2.60 per share earned, against $4.77 earned in 1928. Pressure was also directed against Industrial Alcohol, but the market took the offerings well and later rallied. Easy money conditions, reflected in the availability of call loans outside the Exchange at as low as 3½ per cent., encouraged the resumption of "bull" support and activity in speculative counters.

Firmness continued in the early afternoon, with active buying of the speculative leaders around the best levels for the current movement. Several groups in which an oversold position existed, notably amusement stocks, responded appreciably to covering operations, while among special sections copper and public utility stocks were prominent. Buying of copper issues was encouraged by reports of an improving demand for the metal both on domestic and foreign account, which strengthened the belief that producers will be able to maintain the present metal prices. In the public utility group Consolidated Gas and Public Service of New Jersey were notable features of firmness. Profit-taking came into notice in the latter part of the afternoon which made the final tone irregular.

Exchange	Method of Quoting	Parity	Jan. 27	Jan. 25
		$	$	$
MONTREAL on—				
London, cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.91⅜	4.92 1/16
NEW YORK on—				
London, sight	£1	—	4.86 1/8	4.86 5/16
Cables	£1	4.86⅔	4.86 1/2	4.86 5/16
60 days' sight	£1	—	4.82 1/16	4.82 1/2
Grain bills, sight	£1	—	4.86 1/16	4.86 1/8
Seven days	£1	—	4.85 1/16	4.85 1/8
Paris, short sight	100f.	3.91¾	3.92¾	3.92¼
Rome, cables	100l.	5.26	5.23⅝	5.23⅜
Amsterdam, short sight	100fl.	40.20	40.11½	40.13
Oslo, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.72	26.72
Stockholm, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.85	26.84
Copenh'g'n, cables	100kr.	26.80	26.75½	26.75
Prague, cheques	100kr.	—	2.96	2.96
Berlin, short sight	100mk.	23.80	23.89¼	23.89½
Brussels, cables	100bel.	13.90	13.93	13.93
Berne, cables	100f.	19.30	19.32	19.32¼
Madrid, cables	100ps.	19.30	12.90	13.18
Vienna, cables	100sch.	14.07	14.08	14.07½
Budapest, cables	100pen.	17.49	17.49¼	17.50
Belgrade, cables	100din.	19.30	1.76½	1.76⅝
Athens, cables	100dr.	1.30	1.30	1.30
		Cents	Cents	Cents
B. Aires	1 peso	42.54	40.18	40.22
Rio, cables	1 mil.	32.45	11.35	11.30

RAILWAYS

	Closing Prices			Closing Prices	
	Jan. 27	Jan. 25		Jan. 27	Jan. 25
Atchison	234¾	233½	Int. C. Amer	30	30
Atl. Coast	169	168	Kansas C.S.	77	78½
B. & O.	117	117¼	Louisville	135	135
Do., Pref.	81	81	Minn. & St. L.	30	30
Brooklyn M., Trst	68½	66¾	Miss. Pac.	91¼	91
Can. Pac.	198	199¼	Do., Pref.	157	139
Cent. Ind.	288	287	N. Mex. Pf.	3	3
Chesa. & O.	215	214	Do., 2 Pf.	1	1
Ch. G.W.	14¾	15⅛	N.Y. Cent.	177	180
Do., Pref.	38	38½	Nflk. & W.	233	232
Ch. N.W.	86⅜	87¼	N. Pacific	84½	84½
Ch. Gt. W.	24¼	24¾	Pennsylv'a	78½	78⅝
Ch. Rock Is.	117⅜	117⅝	Reading	124¼	125¼
Del. & Hud.	170½	171½	Do., 1st Pf.	109	109
Del., Lack.	137	137	S. L. & S.F.	64¼	62¼
Erie	58	58⅞	S. Pacific	121⅝	121½
Do., 1st Pf.	62½	62¼	Southern	136	135½
G.N. Pref.	96	96	Do., Pref.	98	98¼
Ill. Cent.	129	129	Do., Pref.	82¾	82½
Interboro' Rapid Tr.	24¾	25⅛	Wabash Do., Pf. A	55	56
				84¼	84
INDUSTRIALS					
Air Reduct.	121⅝	124	Int. Match	72½	72
Allied Chem.	270	270	Int. Nickel	37⅛	37
Am. Agric. Ch., Pref.	32½	30½	Int. Paper	27	27
Am. & F. Pwr.	93½	94	Int. Tele.	70	70⅜
Am. Can.	128½	128	Kennecott	59¼	58
Am. Loco.	100	101¼	Kresge S.S.	34½	34
Am. Rolling Mills	88¼	89¾	K'ger 5%	27⅛	27¼
Am. Smelt.	72⅞	75¼	Liggett & M.	100¼	101
Am. Sug. R.	61½	63	Loew's Inc.	59½	58⅞
Am. Tel.	224	225½	Mack Trks.	39¾	40
Am. Tob.	221	220½	Mont'g'y W.	44	44¼
Am. Wool'n	10	10½	Nash M'trs	53	54
Anaconda	73¾	73¾	Nat. Biscuit	197	195
Armour D.	7⅞	7⅞	Nat. Cash R.	77	77¼
Do., A	79	79	Nat. Dairy	48	48¼
Do., B	29	29	N. Amer.	98½	98
Barn. Ency. 'A'	1½	1½	Packard	16¼	16⅛
Bendix	32	32	Pan. A. Pet.	51	51⅞
Bethlehem Steel	32⅝	32⅝	Pub. Ser. N.J.	89	87⅞
Borden	38¼	38⅝	Pullman	84¼	84
Brooklyn Edison	223	223	Radio Corp.	37⅝	38⅛
Brown Shoe	99½	100¾	Real Silk	31⅞	31¾
Bucyrus	62	62	Remington	22	22
Burroughs	57	57	Ryl. Dutch	57¾	57¾
Byers A. M.	55½	55⅞	Sears R'b'k	93	89
Case, J. I.	45½	47⅜	Shell Trans.	45	45⅛
Case, Pref.	82	81¼	Shell Un.	22¾	22⅜
Chrysler	36⅜	35⅝	Simms Mag.	45	44
Col. Carbon	82	82	Skelly Oil	22	22
Col. Gas	28¼	27⅞	Socony Vac.	27¼	27⅜
Comm. Solvents	10⅝	10⅞	Std. Brands	27¼	27⅜
Cont. Can	55⅞	55⅞	Std. Gas	116¾	116⅝
Cont. Oil	23¼	22¾	Std. Oil of Cal.	59⅜	60⅛
Corn Prod.	94	94⅞	Do., N.J.	65¼	64
Curtiss	89¾	90	Do., N.Y.	32	32⅛
Davison Ch.	33	32	Studebaker	44⅝	44
Drug, Inc.	78½	78	Texas Corp.	54½	55
Du Pont	117½	117⅞	Tex. G. Sul.	60	59⅛
Eastman K.	193	189⅛	Timken R.B.	12	12⅛
Elec. Pwr. & L.	57⅜	58	Un. Carbide	94¼	94½
Electric Storage	71¼	71	Un. Fruit	103½	103½
Fox Film	30⅝	29½	Un. Gas	37¼	37¼
Gen. Elec.	264	260	U.S. Ind. Chem.	6	6
Gen. Motors	41⅝	41⅞	U.S. Rubber	26	25
Gillette	105	104⅛	Do., Pref.	142	141⅞
Goodrich	44¾	45	W. Un. Tel.	204½	204
Goodyear	70½	67	Whse. Mtg.	154	155
Hudson Motor	57	58⅛	Woolworth	68½	69½
Ind. M'tre	57⅝	56⅝	Worthington Pump	74	73
Ind. Rayon	115	115½	Youngst'n Sheet	115	114
Int. Comb.	7	7			
Int. Harv'r	89⅝	87⅞			
KERB STOCKS					
An.-Am. Oil	17	17	Mkt. Wrst		
Assoc. Gas	45⅞	45¼	Utilities	27⅝	26¼
Brit.-Amer. Tobacco	27⅝	27⅝	Penarroad	13¼	13¼
Celanese	31⅝	32⅛	Silica Gel	26	25½
Elec. Bond	86	85¾	Stand. Oil of Indiana	53	52¾
Gulf Oil	136	136½	Swift Int.	32⅞	32⅝
Int. Pet.	20⅞	21	Vacuum Oil	95	94¼
BONDS					
Libty. Ln., 3½%	99	98 31/32	Finl., 6% 1945	93	94
Do., 4¼% (4th)	100 21/32	100 11/32	Fren., 7½% 1941	119⅞	119⅞
U.K. 5½% 1937	103½	103½	Do., 7% '49	113¼	114
Do., 4% 1960-90	84¼	84¼	Ger., 7% '49	106¼	106¼
Aust., 5% 1959	97	97	Greek, 7% 1964	99	99
A'tria, 7% 1943	103¼	103¼	Hamb'g, 6% 1946	93⅞	93½
Belg., 6% 1955	103	103	Hungary, 7½% '44	101	101
Do., 7% 1955	109½	109½	Ital., 7% 1951	96⅞	97
Bordeaux, 6% 1958	104	103⅞	Jap., 6½% 1954	102¼	103
Brazil, 7% 1952	100½	100	Nord-Ry., 6½% '50	104⅛	104
Bulg., 7, 6? 1968	77½	77½	Norway 6% 1952	102¼	102¼
Canada, 5, 1931	100⅛	100⅛	Poland 7% 1947	83½	83⅝
Chile, 7, 42 1960	100½	100½	Do., 8% 1950	95	95
Do., 6, 60 1961	89	89½	Rio de Sul. 8% 1946	94	95
Czech., 8% 1951	110¼	110¼	San P., 8% 1950	92½	92½
Denm'k 5% 1942	104⅛	104¼	Dutch E.I. 6% '62	102⅛	102⅛
Do., 5½% 1955	102	102	Seine, 7% 1942	107¼	107¼
Est. Rly., 7% '54	105½	105¼	Swed. 5½% 1954	104½	104½
			Tokyo City, 5½% '61	89⅞	89½

AMERICAN PRODUCE MARKETS

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—WHEAT.—The cash market closed easy and ⅛c. to 2⅛c. lower. No. 2 red winter, 137c.; No. 2 amber durum, 127½c.; No. 2 hard winter, 128½c.; No. 2 Manitoba, 138½c. MAIZE barely steady, ⅛c. down. No. 2 mixed, 94½c., f.o.b. New York. OATS easy at ⅛c. decline. White, clipped, 54½c., f.o.b. New York. RYE easy and 1½c. down. No. 2 Western, 100½c., f.o.b. New York. BARLEY steady and unchanged for No. 2 malting at 72c., f.o.b.

FLOUR was easy and 10c. lower. Spring clears, $5.70; Kansas straights, $6.10; Minneapolis patents, $6.45; and bakers' clears, $5.30. Rye flour 5c. down at $5.95 to $6.45.

DAILY GRAIN MOVEMENTS (THOUSANDS)

	To-day	Same day last yr.	This week	This season	Last season
Wheat (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	698	1,749	698	335,455	293,904
Do., Atlantic	35	194	35	61,000	58,379
*Exports, ditto	256	1,083	256	50,392	67,589
Maize (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	1,512	2,115	1,512	144,474	178,404
Do., Atlantic	11	82	11	2,996	15,213
*Exports, ditto	—	219	—	9	9,407
Flour (barrels)—					
Shipments, Western	79	88	79	15,220	16,229
Receipts, Atlantic	55	39	55	12,154	13,879
*Exports, ditto	33	16	33	2,155	3,142
Oats (bushels)—					
Receipts, Western	346	545	346	93,771	89,200
Do., Atlantic	9	48	9	4,189	8,598
*Exports, ditto	—	30	—	101	1,531

* From New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New Orleans.

LARD was barely steady at 10c. decline. Prime Western steam, $11.05; Middle West, spot, $10.95.

COFFEE.—Rio futures closed steady, 27 to 17 points up. March, 8.95c.; May, 8.41c.; July, 8.23c.; Sept., 8.12c.; Dec., 7.99c.; Jan., 7.92c. Sales, 49,000 bags. Santos No. 4 futures closed firm at 34 to 24 points gain. March, 13.64c.; May, 12.78c.; July, 13.29c.; Sept., 11.96c.; Dec., 11.74c. Sales, 37,000 bags. Cash coffee steady. Rio No 7, 10½c. to 10¾c. Santos No. 4, 14¼c. to 15½c.

The week's deliveries of Brazilian coffee amount to 183,000 bags, against 150,000 bags last week and 206,000 bags for the corresponding week last year. Stocks at New York total 303,000 bags, against 331,000 bags and 288,000 bags, while the stock of Brazilian at New York, New Orleans, and Baltimore totals 426,000 bags, against 449,000 bags and 375,000 bags. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee is returned at 979,000 bags, compared with 951,000 bags a week ago and 850,000 bags last year.

COCOA futures closed steady at 1 point to 5 points decline. Sales, 5,000 bags. Closing prices.—March, 9.62; May, 10.00; July, 10.26; Sept., 10.50; Dec., 10.20.

SUGAR.—Raw futures closed barely steady at 1 point to 2 points advance. Sales, 30,000 tons. Closing prices.—March, 1.81; May, 1.91; July, 1.98; Sept., 2.07; Dec., 2.14; Jan., 2.15.

Cuban centrifugal, 96 degrees, spot, quoted 3.58c. per lb.

COTTON on the spot closed 15 points lower at 17.20c. The futures market opened irregular with quotations 1 point lower to 1 point higher, but afterwards weakened under "bull" liquidation and in sympathy with the fall in wheat. Later, with smaller offerings and local houses buying the tone became steadier, but the market declined again in the afternoon under renewed liquidation and closed barely steady at 16 to 19 points net loss. New Orleans spot middling receded 20 points to 16.73c., and the futures market closed 12 to 18 points lower on the day.

New York Futures	Closing Range To-day	Previous Day
February	16.98 16.98	17.16 17.16
March	17.08 17.07	17.28 17.25
April	17.18 17.18	17.38 17.36
May	17.32 17.30	17.49 17.48
June	17.39 17.39	17.58 17.56
July	17.50 17.48	17.65 17.65
August	17.49 17.49	17.66 17.66
September	17.50 17.50	17.67 17.67
October	17.52 17.52	17.68 17.68
November	17.55 17.55	17.73 17.73
December	17.59 17.59	17.78 17.78

	To-day	Week	Season	Last season
Receipts at ports	12,000	33,000	7,298,000	7,177,000
Exports, Gt. Brit.	5,000	5,000	972,000	1,350,000
Exports, Cont., &c.	18,000	39,000	3,898,000	4,200,000

COPPER closed steady and unchanged. Electrolytic domestic, spot, and export, spot and February delivery, were quoted at 18c. per lb. National Metal Exchange closing prices were:—March, 16.50; May, 16.30; July, 16.25. Sales, nil. TIN firm and ½c. higher. Straits metal, spot and February delivery, quoted 38½c. and 38½c. respectively. National Metal Exchange closing prices were:—March, 38.60; May, 39.05; July, 39.45. Sales, 11 lots. SPELTER steady without change. East St. Louis, spot and February delivery, quoted 5.20c. per lb. LEAD.—Spot unaltered at 6.25c. per lb. PIG IRON steady. No. 2 foundry again quoted $19.50 per ton, on Eastern Pennsylvania markets.

RUBBER.—Smoked sheet sellers were ⅛c. higher. Spot and Feb., 15¼c.; Feb.-March, 15⅛c. per lb. First latex crêpe sellers were ⅛c. up. Spot and Feb., 16c.; Feb.-March, 16⅛c. New York Rubber Exchange closing prices were 20 points higher. Feb., 15.20; March, 15.30; May, 15.90; July, 16.30; Sept., 16.70. Sales, 681 contracts.

COTTON OIL closed barely steady, with refined futures 3 to 5 points lower. Crude, spot, nominal at 7.50c.; yellow, spot, 8.45c., bid. Futures:—March, 8.92c.; May, 9.13c.; July, 9.34c.; Aug., 9.46c.

TALLOW was steady. Extra, loose, 7½c.; extra, in tierces, 7¾c. per lb., f.o.b. New York.

PETROLEUM.—Pennsylvania crude standard grades were unchanged at $3.00 to $3.05 per barrel.

TURPENTINE was steady and unchanged at 54c. to 55c.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 27.—TURPENTINE closed steady and unaltered at 49c. bid.

SAVANNAH, Jan. 27.—TURPENTINE was firm at 48½c. to 49c. ROSIN, Grade F, $7.17½; Grade K, $7.50; Grade WW, $8.50.

DULUTH, Jan. 27.—LINSEED futures closed firm and 2c. to 1c. higher. May, 303½c.; July, 302½c.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 27.—WHEAT closed easy, 1c. to ⅛c. down. May, 118½c.; July, 120c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 27.—WHEAT closed barely steady, 1⅛c. to 1⅛c. down. May, 125⅛c.; July, 127⅛c.

TOLEDO, Jan. 27.—CLOVERSEED closed steady and unchanged. Cash, 11.10; March, 11.20.

WINNIPEG, Jan. 27.—WHEAT opened easy and 1⅛c. to 2c. lower under the influence of bearish German and Russian advices and the easiness of Liverpool. Selling pressure continued during the greater part of the session, with support restricted by the poor demand for cash wheat. Some covering was influenced by the smallness of the shipment movement and light country offerings, but although prices rallied about 1c. from the worst, the market closed easy at a fall of 2⅛c. to 1⅛c. May, 129½c.; July, 131⅛c.; Oct., 129⅛c. OATS closed easy at a loss of 2½c. to 2⅛c. May, 54½c.; July, 54¾c.; Oct., 52½c. BARLEY futures closed easy at 1⅛c. to 1⅛c. decline. May, 56⅛c.; July 58⅛c.

The visible supply of wheat in Canada shows a decrease of 491,000 bushels on the week at 75,084,000 bushels, which compares with 80,883,000 bushels last year, while the visible supply of oats is 248,000 bushels smaller on the week at 8,862,000 bushels, compared with 8,177,000 bushels a year ago.

LINSEED steady, 1½c. lower to unchanged. May, 255c.; July, 256c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—WHEAT opened easy at a fall of 1c. to 1⅛c. in sympathy with foreign markets, with reports of renewed offerings from Russia, and of increased acreage estimates for India. Cash houses and elevator interests, as well as professionals, were sellers. The market was steadied temporarily by the execution of resting orders and covering influenced by cold weather in sections of the North-West, but rallies met liberal offerings and the decline was renewed owing to the lack of export demand. Reports that the Farm Board was bidding brought in some covering orders in the later trading, but the close was barely steady at a decline of 1⅛c. to 1⅛c. March, 121c.; May, 123½c.; July, 126⅛c.

MAIZE closed barely steady at a fall of ⅛c. to ¼c. March, 87c.; May, 90½c.; July, 92½c. OATS closed barely steady and ⅛c. to ⅜c. lower. March, 45¼c.; May, 46⅛c.; July, 45c. RYE.—No. 2 cash nominal. Futures easy and 2c. to 1¼c. down. March, 91½c.; May, 90½c.; July, 89½c.

PROVISIONS closed steady, with lard 2½ points higher to unchanged, and pork 12½ to 75 points lower. Lard — Jan., 10.45; March, 10.57½; May, 10.75. Ribs — Unquoted. Pork (dry-salted clear bellies) — Jan., 13.12½; May, 13.35.

BACON closed easy and 25 points down. HOGS easy, with light 15 to 5 points, and heavy sorts 30 to 10 points down. Receipts at 15 principal Western centres, including Chicago, since Nov. 1, total 8,333,000, against 8,717,000 for a similar period last year.

	Bacon, fat 14-16lb.	Light	Heavy
To-day	12.25	10.60 to 10.80	9.50 to 10.15
Previous day	12.50	10.15 to 10.35	9.50 to 10.20
Last year	12.87½	9.50 to 10.00	9.40 to 9.85
Receipts—		Western	Chicago
To-day		216,000	90,000
Previous day		88,000	15,000
Last year		80,000	20,000

HOME COMMERCIAL MARKETS

GRAIN AND FARM PRODUCE

LONDON (THE BALTIC EXCHANGE), Jan. 27.—WHEAT.—With featureless week-end North American advices, the market ruled dull, but on freer offers of Russian descriptions sellers were inclined to make concessions. For a part cargo of 3,000 tons, West Australian, Jan., Calcutta paid equal to 46s., U.K. terms. A cargo of No. 1 and No. 2 Northern Manitoba, afloat, was offered at 48s. 9d., and at 47s. 9d. respectively; No. 2 hard winter, afloat, at 45s. 6d.; Gulf Pacific, white, Jan.-Feb., paid March, at 45s. 9d. Rosafe, 63½lb. (old), on the way, was obtainable at 44s. 6d.; 63lb. (new) at 44s.; and Barusso, 62½lb. (new), Jan., at 43s. 3d. For West Australian (part cargo) and South Australian, loading in dock, 48s. was asked. South Russian, shipping-shipped, was quoted at 49s. to 50s. 6d., according to sample. Parcels opened quiet at about late rates, but trading was possible at 3d. per qr. decline following easier American initial advices. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Atlantic), afloat and March, sold at 49s. net; No. 5 Manitoba, per London Exchange, on passage, at 42s. 3d.; Barusso, 63½lb., per Grainton, on passage, at 43s. 6d. net; South Australian, per Large Bay, expected to sell Jan. 31, at 45s. 9d.; and West Australian, per Orontes, due Jan. 30, at 45s. 7½d.

The wheat futures market closed irregular at 1d. advance for Jan., but 5d. under Saturday for March.

Basis No. 3 Northern Manitoba	Business done					
Per 480lb.	Opening values	1.15 values	Highest	Lowest	Closing values	Prev. closing values
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Jan.	46 4	46 7½	46 7½	—	46 5	46 4
March	45 10	45 5	45 5	—	45 5	45 10

MAIZE.—Cargoes continued quiet at unchanged prices to occasionally 3d. per qr. decline. La Plata, afloat, and Jan.-Feb., was offered at 27s., and Feb.-March, 26s. 9d. met a poor inquiry at about 3d. under recent prices. La Plata, Feb., sold at 25s. 9d., and May-June, at 26s. 3d. Liverpool paid 26s. 3d. and 26s. 6d. (less ½ per cent.), for Feb.

BARLEY was quiet and the turn easier. For Californian, superior, Jan., 31s. 6d. was reported paid. Danubian, Feb. and March-April was offered at 22s., and Azoff/Black Sea, Jan., at 21s.; Feb., at 21s. 9d.; and March, at 21s. 6d. Oats continued quiet. La Plata, Jan., Feb. and March, 15s. 6d.; and German (on sample), Jan., 16s. to 17s. 6d.

At MARK-LANE there was rather more inquiry at the generally lower prices. Home-grown wheat was offered at 40s. to 42s. per 504lb. Imported wheat was obtainable at 6d. to 9d. decline. No. 1 Northern Manitoba (Atlantic), ex ship, 52s. 6d.; Vancouver, 51s. 9d.; No. 2, 51s.; No. 2 (Atlantic), 51s. 6d.; No. 3, 50s. 6d.; (Vancouver), 49s. 6d.; No. 4 Manitoba, 48s. 9d.; No. 5 (Atlantic), 50s.; No. 5, 48s. 3d.; No. 6, 30s.; No. 2 mixed durum, 44s. 6d.; No. 2 hard winter, 47s. 3d.; Rosafe, 64lb., 45s. 9d.; 63½lb., 45s. 6d.; Barusso, 63½lb., 46s.; and Australian, 48s. per 496lb. Flour remained quiet at late rates. London straight-run, 40s. to 41s., and country straight-run, 36s. 6d. per 280lb. Maize was again lower to sell. La Plata, landed, 28s.; ex ship, 28s. 9d.; white flat African, 28s. 9d., and No. 4 yellow flat, 27s. 9d. per 480lb. Barley was quiet and easier. English-malting, 34s. to 36s. English feed, 29s. to 32s.; Californian (old), landed, 30s. to 42s.; new, ex ship, 36s. 6d. to 40s.; and Smyrna, landed, 40s. to 43s. per 448lb. No. 2 Federal, landed, 24s. 3d.; Danubian, 25s. 3d.; Persian, ex ship, 21s. 9d., and Russian, 22s. 3d. per 400lb. Oats were quiet and barely steady. English, 20s. 6d. to 22s. 6d.; and Scotch, landed, 20s. to 21s. per 3cwt. La Plata, landed, 17s. 3d.; ex ship, 18s.; Black La Plata, landed, 17s.; mixed feed, ex ship, 15

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

SETTLEMENT DATES

Ticket	Feb. 4	Feb. 18	Mar. 4
Pay-day	Feb. 6	Feb. 20	Mar. 6

BRITISH FUNDS, &c.

Highest and Lowest, 1929	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
55⅝ 52	Consols, 2½% ..	54 54¼	-⅛
85⅜ 81⅛	Do., 4% ..	82¾ 83	-⅛
103¼ 99⅞	War Loan, 5% ..	100⅞ 101	..
101⅛ 99½	Do., 4% ..	101¼ 101⅜	..
94¼ 82½	Vic. Loan, 4% ..	86⅜ 86⅝	..
91¼ 82⅜	Victory, 4% ..	85¼ 85⅜	..
98⅜ 90	Do., 5% Bds. ..	93¼ 93⅝	..
80¼ 72⅞	Conversion, 3½%	75⅝ 75⅞	..
100 93	Do., 4½% ..	92¾ 93⅛	..
100⅛ 99⅝	Treas., 5½% '30	100¼ 100⅜	..
101⅛ 97¼	Do., 5½ '29-35	101⅛ 101¼	..
100 96⅛	Do., 4½% '30-32	99¼ 100	-⅛
96⅜ 94⅞	Do., 4½% '32-34	99 99¼	-⅛
97⅛ 93⅜	Do., 4% '31-33	97¾ 98	..
89¼ 85	Irish Land, 2½%	56 57	-¼
64 60¼	Do., 3% ..	60¼ 60¾	-¼
65⅜ 60	Local Loans, 3%	61⅞ 62¼	..
84¾ 80	T'vasl.5% '29-52	82 84	..
266 239	Bank of England	248 251	..
97⅞ 87¼	Egyptian, 5% ..	89 92	..
77½ 67	India, 5% ..	70 69	..
63¼ 50⅜	Do., 3% ..	48 50	..
53⅛ 44	Do., 2½% ..	40 42	..
103¼ 98	Do., 2½% ..	98½ 99½	..
90⅜ 85	Do., 4% '90-55	85 87	..
109 103⅝	Sudan, 5½% ..	105¾ 106¼	+¼
64⅜ 60	Ldn. Cty., 3% ..	62 63	..
76¼ 70	Do., 3% ..	72 73	..
104⅜ 99¼	Do., 3% '49-69	100⅛ 101⅛	..
104¼ 100	Corp of Ldn., 5%	100½ 101⅛	..
65¾ 59	Met. Water, 3%	63½ 64⅛	..
67 58¼	Do., "A" ..	62½ 63½	+⅛
85⅜ 81	Met. Cons., 3%	82⅛ 83½	..
76¾ 68⅝	Do., 2½% ..	68½ 69½	..
64¾ 58	Pt. of Lond., 3% 'A' ..	59 60	..
85¼ 78¼	Do., 4% "B"	78 79	..
100¼ 93	Do., 4½% ..	94 95	..

DOMINION AND COLONIAL

103⅜ 98	Aust., 6% ..	31-41	97¾ 98⅛	-⅛
95¼ 90½	Do., 5% ..	'45-75	85 86	-1⅛
91¼ 86¼	Can., 4% ..	'40-60	88 88⅛	..
88⅛ 78¼	Do., 3% ..	'30-50	81¼ 81¾	..
95¼ 91⅛	Cape, 4% ..	'16-36	94½ 95	..
85¼ 78¼	Do., 3½ ..	'29-49	80⅜ 81	..
82⅜ 78¼	Do., 3% ..	'38-43	79¾ 80¼	..
113⅛ 103½	G.Cst., 6% ..	'45-70	108⅜ 109¼	..
101⅛ 99	Kenya, 5% ..	'38-50	99¾ 100¼	..
85⅜ 81⅜	Natal, 3½ ..	'34-44	82¼ 82¾	..
78⅜ 72⅞	Do., 3% ..	'29-49	74¼ 74⅝	..
88⅜ 85¼	N.S.W., 3% ..	'55	81½ 82⅛	-¼
69⅝ 64¼	Do., 3½% ..	'30-50	64½ 65⅛	-¼
77¼ 69¼	Queensl., 5% ..	'45-65	72½ 73	..
99⅞ 88¼	Do., 5% ..	'45-65	85 86	-1¼
91⅞ 82	Do., 4% ..	'47-57	86⅛ 86½	..
88⅛ 82⅛	Do., 4% ..	'43-63	84½ 85	..
96⅜ 84⅜	Do., 3½% ..	'40	86¼ 86¾	..
88⅝ 75	Do., 3% ..	'45-75	78¼ 78⅝	..
102¼ 98½	Vic., 5% ..	'45-75	100⅜ 101	..
89 86	Qld., 5% ..	'45-65	85½ 86⅛	-¼
79¼ 73⅜	Do., 4% ..	'40-50	75 77½	..
104¼ 98⅜	S.Af., 5% ..	'45-75	99¾ 100¾	..
91⅜ 87⅛	Do., 4% ..	'43-63	84½ 85	..
99⅜ 89	S.Aust., 5% ..	'45-75	85 86	-1¼
110⅜ 103⅝	Tas., 4½% ..	'40-70	99¾ 100¾	..
85⅛ 79½	Tas's., 3½% ..	1940	77 78	..
99⅜ 89	Vic., 5% ..	'45-75	85 86	-1¼
77¼ 70	Do., 3½% ..	'20-40	66 67	..
93⅜ 91	W.Aus.5% ..	'45-75	85 86	-1¼
96⅜ 86	Do., 4% ..	'29-49	84½ 85¼	..
81⅜ 72	Do., 4% ..	'42-62	69½ 70½	-¼

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT

Making-up Prices Jan. 20	Name of Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
85¼ ..	Arg., 4% Resticion ..	83¼ 84¼	+¼
86¼ ..	Do., 4% 1900 ..	80½ 81½	..
92⅛ ..	Do. Port Cap. 5% ..	91⅜ 92⅜	-⅛
105 ..	Austrian, 6% ..	102½ 103½	..
103½ ..	Belgian, 7% ..	109 110	..
90⅜ ..	Berlin (City of), 6% ..	90 91	..
52⅜ ..	Brazil, 4% .. 1889	50 51	..
55⅜ ..	Do., 4% Rescision ..	53½ 54½	..
61¼ ..	Do., 5% 1913	63¼ 64¼	+¼
73⅛ ..	Do., 5% Fdg. 1914	76 77	..
86⅝ ..	Do., 6½% 1927 ..	82½ 83½	..
96¼ ..	Buenos Aires, 5½% ..	94½ 95½	..
77 ..	Bulgaria, 7% ..	79 81	+3
93½ ..	Chile, 6% .. 1926	95½ 96½	-½
88 ..	Do., 5% 1911	85 87	..
103½ ..	Do., 7½% 1922 ..	102 104	..
99 ..	Chinese, 5% .. 1896	98½ 99½	..
79½ ..	Do., 4½% 1898	80 81	..
48¼ ..	Do., 5% 1912 ..	47 48	..
60½ ..	Do., 5% 1913 ..	60½ 61½	..
64 ..	Do., Shanghai-N., 5%	59 61	..
22 ..	Do., Tientsin-P., 5%	21 26	+1
32 ..	Do., Hukuang, 5% ..	26 30	..
111 ..	Czechoslovakia, 8% ..	110½ 111½	..
78¼ ..	Egyptian Unified ..	78 80	+1
24¼ ..	French, 5% ..	20⅜ 21⅜	..
19¼ ..	Do., 4% ..	17⅜ 18⅜	..
108¼ ..	Midl. 6% ..	105¼ 106¼	+¼
105 ..	Nord, 6% ..	105¼ 106¼	+¼
105¼ ..	Orleans, 6% ..	105¼ 106¼	+¼
105 ..	P.L.M., 6% ..	103¼ 104¼	+¼
105¼ ..	Seine (Dept. of), 7% ..	104¼ 107¼	..
104½ ..	German, 7% ..	104½ 105½	..
57 ..	Greek Monopoly, 4% ..	56 59	..
74½ ..	Do., 5% 1914 ..	74 76	..
101¼ ..	Do., 7% Refugee ..	101 102	..
89¼ ..	Do., 6% Stabilization	89¼ 90¼	..
103⅝ ..	Hungarian, 7½% ..	103 104	+¼
17⅜ ..	Italian, 3½% ..	17¼ 18¼	..
100⅜ ..	Do., Cdt. Consort."B"	101 102	+½
21 ..	Japan, 4% .. 1899	73 74	+¼
97⅜ ..	Do., 5% 1907 ..	89⅝ 90⅝	..
99⅜ ..	Do., 6% 1924 ..	99 100	..
90⅜ ..	Tokyo (City of), 5½%	91 92	..
22 ..	Mexican, 5% ..	21 24	..
78 ..	Peru, 6% .. 1928	79 81	..
29½ ..	Polish, 8% ..	29½ 30½	+½
44 ..	Portugal, 3% .. 1st Ser.	41¾ 42¾	+¼
44½ ..	Roumania, 4% Cons.	46½ 47½	..
4 ..	Russian, 4% .. 1889	3 4	..
4 ..	Do., 5% .. 1906	3 4	..
102¼ ..	Shanghai, 5% .. 1924	102½ 103½	..
18¾ ..	Turkish, 4% Unified	18¼ 19¼	..
66 ..	Uruguay, 3½% ..	66 67	-1
11⅛ ..	Peruvian Corp. ..	11¼ 11⅝	..
52⅜ ..	Do., Pref. ..	52½ 53½	..
104¼ ..	German Potash, 7%	104½ 105½	+¼
81½ ..	San Paulo Coffee, 7½%	81½ 82½	-1½

BRITISH RAILWAYS

92¾ ..	Great Western ..	91½ 92¼	+¼
.. ..	Do., 4% Deb. ..	78¼ 79¼	..
.. ..	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	95¾ 96¾	..
.. ..	Do., 5% Pref. ..	91¾ 92¾	..
58¾ ..	L. Mid. and Scottish ..	54½ 55	..
.. ..	Do., 4% Deb. ..	76½ 77½	-¼
.. ..	Do., 4% Gtd. ..	75¾ 76¾	-¼
.. ..	Do., 4% Pref. ..	71 72	..
12¾ ..	L. and N. East., Def.	12 12½	-⅛
37¼ ..	Do., Pref. ..	36¼ 37	-¼
.. ..	Do., 5% Deb. ..	57 58	..
.. ..	Do., 1st. Gtd. ..	74 75	..
.. ..	Do., 4% 1st Pref. ..	67 68	..
.. ..	Do., 4% 2nd Pref. ..	60¼ 61¼	..
66 ..	Metropolitan ..	64¼ 65¼	-¼
74 ..	Met. Dist. ..	72½ 74½	..
30¼ ..	Mersey Dock. Deben.	29¾ 29¾	..
75¾ ..	Do., Predtd. ..	72¾ 73¾	..
.. ..	Do., 4% Deb. ..	76½ 77½	..
.. ..	Do., 5% Gtd. ..	95¾ 96¾	..
.. ..	Do., 5% Pref. ..	89¼ 90¼	..
24⅜ ..	Underground, £1 ..	23⅜ 23⅝	..
109 ..	Do., Income	107½ 109½	..

FOREIGN AND COLONIAL RAILWAYS

85 ..	Antofagasta Cons. ..	81 83	..
.. ..	Argentine Gt. Western	81 83	..
.. ..	Argentine N. Eastern	28¼ 29¼	-¼
.. ..	B.A. Gt. Southern ..	99¾ 100¾	+½
87⅞ ..	B.A. and Pacific ..	86½ 87½	..
82⅜ ..	B.A. Western	81¼ 82¼	+¼
204 ..	Canadian Pacific ..	203¼ 206¼	-¾
87 ..	Central Argentine ..	86½ 87½	..
77½ ..	Central Uruguay ..	76 78	..
25½ ..	Cordoba Central ..	21 23	..
40 ..	Do., 2nd Pref. ..	36 40	..
29 ..	Costa Rica	28 29	..
32 ..	Entre Rios	84½ 85½	..
33 ..	Int. Cent. America ..	29 33	-1
52¼ ..	Leopoldina	51½ 52½	..
9 ..	Mexican, 1st Pref. ..	8 10	..
43 ..	Nitrate (Bearer) ..	42⅜ 43⅜	..
196 ..	San Paulo	185 189	..
23 ..	United of Havana ..	22½ 24½	..

BANKS AND DISCOUNT COMPANIES

Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall	Security	Closing Prices	Rise or Fall
Alliance Assur.	7⅝	..	Lloyds, A ..	63.0	-3d
Alliance Assur.	13¼	..	Martins ..	7⅛	..
Anglo-S. Am.	6½	..	Merc. Ind., C	13¼	..
Bk. of Aust.	11	-⅛	Midland, £1	78/6*	..
B.N.A. & S.A.	21½	..	Do. £1/2	15	..
Bk. of Mex.	11	..	(£2 10s. pd.)	9⅛	-⅛
Bk. of N.S.W.	37½	..	National ..	21⅜*	..
Bk. of N.Z.	57/0	..	Nat. Dist. B.	9⅝*	-⅛
Barclays, A.	6⅛*	..	Nat. Egypt	33¼	-¼
Do., B	54/0*	-3d	Nat. India ..	51	..
Do., D.C.O.	27/0*	..	Nat. Prov. £4	12⅛	-⅛
B.S.Overseas	2¼	..	Ryl. of Can.	63	..
Cah. Com. ..	55	..	Stand. S.A.	14⅛	..
Clar. India	17¼	-¼	Un. of Aust.	10¾	-¼
Comm. of Ind.	10	..	Un. Discount	9¾	..
King, S. & A.	6⅛	-⅛	Westminster	76/9	..
Mashona ..	9	..	Do., £1 ..	50/3	..
Ridgway ..	11¼	-1	Wms. Dens.	43/0*	-6d

INSURANCE

Alliance, New	19⅝	..	Nthn. Assur.	16⅝	..
Atlas Assur.	13¼	..	Phœnix, f.p.	14½	..
Britannic ..	15½	..	Prudential ..	21⅜	..
Can. Union	24⅜	..	Do., "B" ..	39/0	..
Eagle Star ..	12	..	Royal ..	8⅛	..
Equits. Life	75/3	+3d	R. Exchange	61*	..
Gen. Accid.	15	+⅛	Scottish, "A"	16⅜	..
Guardian ..	10⅜	..	Sea	75/0	..
Lon. and L.	27½	..	Sun Insur. ..	58	+¼
Ldg. Assur.	7	..	Sun Life ..	53	..
N. Brit. & M.	34	..	Y.O.C., Ord.	6⅜	..

TEXTILE AND CHEMICAL

Anal. Cotton	0/9	..	Enal. Cotton	27/-	-6d
Bleachers ..	21/9	-6d	FineSpinners	27/0	-6d
Borax. Def.	19½	..	Hoyle, J. ..	14	..
Brad. Dyers	30/9	-6d	Impl. Chem.	27/0	+1d
Brit.Celanese	2⅛	-⅛	Do. Def.	8/9	-1d
Do. 2nd Pf.	10/6	-9d	Jute Ind., Pf.	5/3	-1d
B.N.Oxt. Dyers	5/9	..	Linen Thread	11⅞	..
Brit. Enka ..	3⅜	..	Lister ..	16/9	..
Calico Print.	15/3	-3d	Patons & B.	24/3	-3d
Cen.Celanese	2¼	..	Ryland's ..	22/6	-3d
Cty'n'sAmer.	2¼	..	Salt, Sulr. Union	11⅝	..
Coats ..	65/3	-3d	Salts (S'k'fe)	3/0	..
Cook, Son ..	10/0	-3d	Sota Viscosa	2½	+⅛
Courtaulds ..	2⅛	..	Wardle&Dev	2	-⅛

ELECTRICAL POWER AND EQUIPMENT

Ass. Elec. In.	27/6	+1/0	Hydro Elec.	43⅜	+¼
Atlas	27/3	-3d	Johnson & Ph.	35/6	..
Barcelona Tr.	51	-1	Metro. Elec.	36/3	..
Brush & Pr.	62/3	..	Mex. Li.Com.	70	+1
Brazil Trac.	39	..	Do., 1st Pf.	72	..
Brit. Insul'd	5⅞	..	Mid.Counties	27/9	..
Bush Elec.	12⅞	..	Newc'le Elec.	24/0	..
Callender's ..	31⅛	-⅛	Perak River	11/6	..
City of Lond.	32	..	Siemens ..	25/6	..
County Lond.	46/0	..	Trans Elec.	25	+½
English Elec.	6/0	..	Vic. Falls ..	3*	..
Gen. Elec. ..	43/6	..	Whitehall, Pf.	24/3	+3d
Hanky's Ltd.	6⅛	..	Yorkshire ..	52/9	..

MISCELLANEOUS

A. & E. Trad.	16/0	..	Imp. Smelt.	19/3	..
Am. Dentl. Pf.	4/3	..	Imperial Tob.	4½	-1½
Apollinaris ..	9/6	..	Imp. Tob. Can.	41/0	..
Asd. Cement	26/0	-1½d	Int. Nickel ..	57¾	..
Austin, B. Pf.	14/9	..	Krueger & T.	27	-¼
Bovril, Def.	39/0	..	Lever, 7% Pf.	22/9	..
Brit. Alum. ..	46/0	..	Leyland M.	57⅜	-9d
Brit. Am. To.	5⅜	+1½	London Brick	37/0	..
Brit. Match	26/7½	-3d	Manbre&Gl. Pf.	14/6	-3d
Brit. Oil Cake	32/6	..	Marconi Mar.	2⅝	..
Brit. Port. Cm.	2⅜	..	Do., Can. ..	1⅝	..
Brit. Ropes ..	5/6	..	Marg. Union	5/7½	..
Cah. & W. "B"	35½	..	Mather & P.	2¼	..
Do. 7½% "A"	75	-1	Nairn, M. & G.	2½*	..
Do. 5½% Pf.	98½	..	Napier ..	2½	-1½
Cartrefna "A"	6⅜	-⅛	P. & O. Def.	51/0	-6d
Col. Graph. ..	5¾	..	Phillips (G.) ..	1¼	..
Crittall	1½	..	Pinchin J'son	2⅞	..
Cr. & Bl., 1 Pf.	12/6	..	Prim. B'dgs.	30/6	+6d
Cunard St'm	22/6	..	Rolls-Royce	2⅝	+3d
Dennis Bros.	2⅛	..	Rover (B.) ..	8	-1½d
Dunlop. Rbr.	12/7½	+1½d	Royal Mail ..	34	..
E. Ready G.B.	17/7½	..	Singer ..	26.0	-3d
Finlay, Jas.	4½	..	Sm. & Arg. Mt.	10/0	..
Furness, W.	36/0	..	Sth. Mot. Gas	101	..
Gas Lt. & C.	18/9	..	Spillers ..	24/9	-3d
Gaumont Bz.	13 7½	+3d	S.T.D. Pref.	12/3	..
Globe Tel.	2¾	..	Swed. Mtch. B.	16⅞	..
Gramophone	4¾	-1½	Turner & N'l	41½	..
Guy Motors	17/6	..	Utd. Dairies	31/0	-3d
Harrisons&C.	6⅞	-⅛	Un. Molasses	5/7½	-3½
Imp. Airways	20/9	..	Utd. Tob.(S.)	4⅞	+1½
Imp. Con. Gas	370	-5	Wall Paper D.	44/6	..

COAL, IRON, AND STEEL

Amal. A'th'te	6/7½	..	Howard & B.	17/6	..
Armstrong	0/8	-1d	Lambert ..	38/3	-3d
Babcock&W.	59/6	..	Pease & Pms.	4/0	..
Baldwins ..	5/3	..	Platt. Bros.	8 4½	-1½d
Bengal ..	9/6	..	Powell, Duff.	12/5	..
B.S.A. ..	10/6	..	Richds. West.	6/6	..
Bolsover ..	17/0	..	Ruston & H.	7/6	-1½d
Brown(John)	5 4½	..	S. Speakman	11/6	..
Cammell Ld.	2/7½	..	Staveley ..	22/0	..
Consett ..	10/0	..	Stew. & L. Def.	25/9	..
Cory (Wm.)	58/6	..	S. Durham ..	22/6	..
Dorman Long	6/6	-1½d	Swan, Hunter	21/9	..
Ebbw Vale	1/6	..	Tata Deb. ..	96½	..
Guest, Keen	35/9	..	Thomas, R. ..	2 10¼	..
Hadfields ..	9/9	-3d	Vickers ..	8 7½	-1½d
Harld&W.F.	10/9	..	Weardale, Df.	20/0*	..
Hopkinson	36/3	..	Yk. Am. A&D	7/6	+6d

BREWERIES

Allsopp ..	23/6	..	Ind, Coope ..	60/9	..
Bass, Ratcl.	66/6	..	Mcux's ..	37/3	-3d
Benskin's	33/0	..	Mitch's & B.	54/0	..
C. of Lon. Def.	9/3	..	S. Africa ..	56/0	-3d
Courage ..	63/6	..	Taylor Wlkr.	32/0	-3d
Distillers ..	67/6*	-6d	Threlfalls ..	55/0*	..
Guinness ..	104/6	+6d	Walker, P. & C.	18/3	..
Hoare ..	54 6/*	..	Walney, Def.	54/9	-3d

STORE, CATERING, AND HOTEL

Aerated B. ..	17/6	..	Lewis Ptg. Pf.	48/0	..
Army & N. ..	39/0	..	Lipton	4/3	..
Barker	65/6	-6d	Lyons, "A" ..	5	-1⅛
Boot's Pure D.	6⅛	..	Maple	39/6	..
Carlton	36/9	..	Map. & Webb	14/3	..
Debenhams ..	9/6	..	Maypole, Def.	5 4½	-1½d
Gordon, Hth.	14/9	..	Savoy Hotel	37/9	..
Harrods ..	70/9	..	Selfridge, Pf.	25/5	..
Harrits(B.A.)	19 4½	..	Spiers&P10/0	17/9	-3d
House&C. 4/0	16/3	-1½d	Waring & G.	24/3	-3d
Internat. Tea	21/0	-3d	Whiteley ..	5	..

FINANCIAL, LAND, &c.

Arg. Ld. Inv.	39/6	..	Dalgety	12	..
Arg. Stran. Ld.	23/0	..	Forestal	17/6	-6d
Aust. Est. M.	50	..	Goldsbr., Mt.	30/0	..
Aust. Mrc. f.p.	7½	..	Hudson's B.	4⅞	..
Brit. N. Born	7/6	+3d	Kasala Cot.	7/6	..
Cty. Ld. Real	18/6	..	N.Z.L. & M.	11/0	..
Cordova ..	1/6	..	Sudan Plants	3 5/16	..

RUBBER

Allied Sum.	14/3	..	L. Asiatic ..	4 4½	..
An.-Dutch ..	52/0*	..	Lumut	1 15/16	..
An.-Java ..	2 10½	..	Malacca	1⅜	..
An.-Malay ..	¾	..	Malayalam ..	23/3	..
Bah Lias ..	1⅛	..	Mendaris ..	15/16	..
Bajoe Kidoel	1 1/16	..	Merlimau ..	2/6	..
Batu Tiga ..	6¼	+1/16	Pataling ..	15/16	..
Bertam Cons.	4 7/16	..	Perak	3 1/32	..
Cons. Malay	4/6	..	Sarawak ..	1/10½	..
Duff Devt. ..	1/32	..	Selangor Un.	1/10¾	..
E. Asiatic ..	2 1/32	-1½d	Semnah ..	1⅛	..
Grand Cent.	1/32	..	Sialang ..	1 1/16	+1/16
Gula Kalumpg	1⅛	..	Straits Rbr.	1 1/16	..
Highlands ..	1⅛	..	Sum. Para ..	3/0	..
Java Invest.	1 7/32	..	Tandjong ..	1⅜	..
Java United	1⅛*	..	Tanjong Mal.	1⅛	..
Jugra & Carey	14/6	+1½d	Telogorodjo	1 3/16	..
Kapar Para	1⅜	..	U. Serdang ..	3 1/16	..
Kuala Lump.	1⅞	..	U. Sua. B'ty	1 1/16	..
Labu	1 9/16	..	U. Sumatra ..	1 1/01	..
Lanadron ..	15/0	..	U. Temiang	2/3	..
Linggi	1⅛	..	Vallambrosa	12/0	..

TEA

Amal. Est. ..	18⅝	..	East Prod. ..	41 32	..
An.-Ceylon ..	1 15/32	-1/32	Empire	1⅜	+1/16
Assam Co. ..	30/0*	-6d	Galsha	2¼	..
Assam Frontr.	19/9	-3d	Imperial Tea	32/6	..
Bogaw'la'we	3 1/32*	..	Jhanzie	2	..
Brahmap'tra	27⅛	..	Jokai	2 15/16	..
Brit. Indian	2½	..	Jorehaut ..	27/32	..
Budia Beta	3 1/16	..	Lanka Plant.	1¼	..
Carolina ..	3⅛	..	Lebong	5⅝	..
Ceylon Plant.	2 29/32	..	Lungia	13/0	..
Chargola ..	10/6	..	Makum	1⅞	..
Chubwa ..	3½	-1/16	Nedeem	38/0	..
Cons. T. & L.	21¼	-¼	New Dimbula	3 15/16	..
Darjeeling ..	2⅝	..	Nuwara Eliya	5¾	..
Darj. Cons. ..	2 3/32	-1/32	Pabbojan ..	4¾	..
Deundi ..	16 10½	..	Scot. Tea & L.	60/3	+9d
Dooars ..	41/3	..	Singlo	2 5/16	..
DoomDooma	5¾	..	Travancore ..	2⅜	..
East Assam	3 15/32	..	Upper Assam	2 9/16	..

OIL

A.-American	3½	+1/32	Lobitos ..	1 29/32	..
A.-Ecuador	1 3/16	-1/32	Mex. Eagle ..	13 4½	-41d
A.-Egypt. B	2½	+1/32	Do., "A" Pf.	8/3	..
A.-Persian ..	3⅞	..	Phoenix, £1 sh	11 10¾	..
Apex Trin. ..	1 13/16*	-1/32	R. Dutch ..	32/9	..
Attock	1 5/16	..	Shell	5 3/32	-1/32
Brit. Burmah	6⅞	..	Spied (2/-) ..	6d	..
Brit. Cont'l. Pf.	5 10½	-1½d	Steaua Rom.	8 10½	..
Burmah ..	5¾	..	Trinidad C.	3/6	..
Canad. Eagle	12/3	-41d	Trinidad L.	2 29/32	..
Do., 7% Pf.	12/5	..	U. Brit. Trin.	6 1/4	-1½d
Creole	1 3/32	-1/32	Ural Caspian	2/6	..
Kern River	6/0	..	V.O.C., Ord.	5	+1/32

NITRATE

Agnas Blanc	6d.	..	Liverpool ..	11/3	..
Alianza ..	4⅛	..	New Tanagl.	20/0	..
Brit. & S. Pac.	20/0	..	Pan d'Azucar	7/9	..
Lautaro, Pf.	27/9	-3d	Tarapaca ..	4/0	..
Do. Delaware	7⅞	-¼	Tarapaca ..	7/0	..

SOUTH AFRICAN MINES

Af.& Europ'n	17/0	..	Modder, Deep	1⅜	..
Anglo-Amer.	11⅜	..	Modder, East	1⅜	..
An.-French ..	11/16	..	Mozambique	11/6	-6d
Brakpan ..	3 7/16	-⅛	New Jagers.	2/16	..
C. Mining, Rt.	18½	..	New Modder.	47/9	+1/16
City Deep ..	7/6	..	New State A.	1 15/32	..
Cons. Deeds.	11/3	..	Nourse	8/9	..
Cons.G. Flds.	2 5/16	-1/16	Randf'n'n. E.	5/9	..
Cons. M. R.	16/0	-3d	Rand Mines	3 5/16	..
Cons. M. Sel.	17/9	..	Rand Select.	14/0	-3d
Crown ..	3 3/32	..	Rob. Deep, B	7/9	..
Daggafontein	1 29/32	..	S.A. Gold Tst.	1 13/32	-1/32
De Beers, D.	9 1 16	-1/16	S.A. Town. ..	9/9	..
Durban Deep	10/0	-3d	S.W. Africa	14/6	..
East Geduld	1 29/32	..	Springs ..	3 3/8	..
East. Rand.	11/6	-3d	Sub Nigel ..	1 1 16	..
Geduld ..	3 7/16	..	T. Cons. Lds.	1 3/32	..
Gen. Mining	2 5/32	..	Union Corp.	3 3/4	..
Govt. Areas	1 3/4	+1/32	V. Ryn. Deep	1/4	..
J'b'gC'wlav.	44/0	-3d	Verger'g Ref.	1 1 16	..
Langlaagte ..	22/3	..	Village Deep	7/3	..
Meyer & C.	1 5/32	..	W. Rd. Cons.	6/0	-3d
Modder, B. ..	16/6	..	West Springs	16/9	-3d

RHODESIAN MINES

Bwana M'k'b	21/3	-6d	Rho. Cong, B.	8⅜	..
Cam & Motor	1 5/16	..	Rhod. Sel. Tr.	2⅜	..
Chartered ..	40/0	-6d	Roan Antel.	1 13/32	..
Gd. F. Rhod.	10/1½	-1½d	Sebakwe ..	4/0	..
Loangwa ..	5/9	-3d	Shamva ..	2/0	+6d
Lonely Reef	29/32	..	Tang'ikaCon.	2	-1/32
N'Changa ..	1 15/16	-1⅛	Wankie Coll.	1 9/32	+1/32
Rhod. Ang. A	1 7/16	-1⅛	Zambesia Ex.	2	-1/32
Rhn. B.H. ..	3/0	..			

NIGERIAN AND WEST AFRICAN MINES

Anglo-Cont.	11/0	..	Fanti Cons.	15/3*	-3d
Ashanti ..	27/9	-3d	Mongu ..	5/9	..
Assoc. Nigeria	6/0	+3d	Naraguta ..	9 16	..
Bisichi ..	7/9	..			

EASTERN TIN MINES

Ayer Hitam	13/6	-3d	Pahang ..	9/9	+3d
Bangrin ..	1 3/32	..	Petaling ..	12/0	..
Gopeng ..	2 9/16	..	Remong ..	1 5/16	..
H

STOCK EXCHANGE DEALINGS—
continued from page 21

Internat. Sleeping Car, £5/11/6
Internat. Tea Stores, New, 20/9 -/10½ 1/- 20/10½ 1/3
Internat. Vacuum Power, -/1
Inveresk Paper, 6½% Pref., 15/12½ 14/-
Jesson and Nicholson, 9% Pref., 10/9
Jones (R. E.) Pref., 7/-‡††
Jurgens, " B " Pref., 20/6‡
Karrier Motors, 8% Pfg. Pref., 5/7½
Keith, Prowse, 7% Pref., 19/-
Kia-Ora, 8/12 -/7½
Komposti, 3/-
Kreuger and Toll, New " B," 25/4‡
Leyland Motors, 5% 6/6 -/6 -/7½ -/7½‡ 7/6 8/9 6/10½ 7/6 6/11 7/8 8/2 7/12 8/6 -/8 8/- 7/12½ 7/-
Do., 6% Pref., 17/6‡ -/6‡
Do., 7½% Pref., 22/-†† 2/6‡ 3/-††
London and Provcl. Spkg. News Agency, 6/3¼ -/3 -/3¼ -/3¼ -/6
London Trading Ests., 18/11½ 18/- -/11½ 18/-
Low Temp. Carbnstn., 1/11 -/9½
Do., 6% Pref., 9/6
McCrae and Drew, 10/3
McNamara, 4/11‡
Machine-Made Sales, 4/8½A -/8¼
Mackintosh, 10% Prefce., 21/6 -/12
Madame Tussaud's, Defd., 4/4½ -/6 -/6 -/6½ -/4½ -/6 -/4½
Do., 10% Pref., 22/- -/3 -/6 -/9 5/- -/9 -/6 5/-
Maden and Ireland, -/10½ -/9 -/9½ -/9¾ -/10½ -/9
Maidenhead Brick and Tile, 7/7½ -/7½ -/8¼ -/7½ -/4½
Do., New, 6/10½ -/6 -/6 -/3
Do., 10% Pfg. Prefce., 3/6 -/4½ -/4½ -/12½
Maratti Knitting Machines, -/10½
Marks and Spencer, 5½% Pref., 20/3 19/6 21/3 21/3 4/- 4/-
Do., " A " 5½% Pref., 3/6
Marlow, 4/- -/6
Matchless Motor Cycles, 5/3†† -/3††
Maxim's, 4/- -/6
Metropole Industries, 2/7½
Morgan Film Service, -/7½
Motor Fuel Prods., 4/11½ 4/- -/12½ 3/10½ 4/1½ 3/9 -/9
4/- -/3 3/9 -/10½ 4/- -/11½ 3/9
Mullners (Holdings), 10% Pref'd., 4/9
Murex, 35/-
Nat. Ud. Laundries, 10% " A " Pref., 4/6¾ -/3 4/- 4/- 4/-
Do., 10% " B " Pref., 3/6
Do., Defd., -/11
Ner-Sac, 12/6
Ner-Sac (Overseas), -/6
New G. and S. Pref., 17/9 -/3
New Ideal Button Bd. Mills, 7% Pref., 20/- 19/6
Non-Inflam. Film, 3/6¼ -/7 -/7
Do., Defd., -/6½
Nth. Brit. Art. Silk, 10% Pfg. Prefd., 2/6
Northcliffe Newspapers, 5½% Deb., 95
Nuera-Art Silk, 3/-
Odhams, 10/-
Do., 6% Pref., 15/12
Do., 6½% Deb., 98
Oertz Internat. Streamline Rudder, 18/11½
Olympia, 6/10½ -/10½
Do., 7% Pref., 19/10½ -/9 -/9 -/10½ -/9
Orchestral Organs, 2/-
Ovendale, Ptd., 19/11½††
Do., Defd., 1/4 -/6
Oxford and Shipton Cement, 11/7½
People's Refreshment Hse. Assn., 13/3½††
Petroleum Refineries, 1/6 -/7½ -/9
Phd., 6/9
Phillips (Godfrey), 24/7½ -/4½ 5/1½ -/3
Phosferine, 8% Pfg., 14/9 15/- 15/-
Photo-Maik Portfolio, -/2
Pottphoenwerke (Bearer Certs.), 50/-††
Potash Synd. of Germany, 6½%, " C," 101
Powe, 3/2½
Pye Radio, 8% Pfg. Prefd., 21/-†† -/10½ -/8‡
Do., Defd., 7/0¼
Qualcast, 8/4½
Quickfits, 1/6 -/6 -/4½
Ransome and Marles, 21/- 20/-
Rayne, 7/4½ -/7½
Recordi, H. Sharff, 2/7½
Do., New, 2/6
Richards (Thomas), 8% Pfg. Pref., 5/3
Robinson and Pickford, 4/6¼ -/6¼ -/8¼ 4/-
Rosnse Motor Access., 6/4½
Rothmans, 7% Pfg. Pref., 19/9
Ruhs Steam Storage, " A," 8/6 -/11¼ -/10½ -/11¼
S.D.H. Pianos, -/10¼
Sanders Bros., 7% Pref., 22/3
Scribbans, 13/4½
Do., Defd., 1/9½
Searle, 7% Pref., 19/6‡
Selfridge Trust, 17/6‡
Do., 6% Pref., 14/11½ 13/9‡
Simms' Motor Units, 26/9 -/9
Small, 17/6††
Smart Bros., 31/-
Smith (Stephen), 7½ -/3 -/3 -/8¼
Smith's Potato Crisps, 8/9 -/7½ -/9 -/10½ -/9 -/9¼ -/10½ -/10½ -/9¼ -/8¼ 9/-
Solidol Chemical, 8% Pfg. Pref., 1/9
Solidol Chem. (France), -/3¼ -/12½
St. Louis (Ayrshire) R. Lond., 7/6
Spencer, Moulton, 3/6††
Splintex Glass, -/4½ -/6 -/5¼
Do., 8% Pfg. Pref., 3/5¼
Star Tea, 7% Pref., 22/6
Stevenson (Hugh), Prefd., 7/3
Stoll Theatres, 7% Pref., -/7½ 19/-
Streatham Hill Theatre, 6½% Deb., 88†† 91††
Sudan Salt, 18/9 19/-
Sunday Pictorial, 85/7½
Sutcliffe Speakman, 20/6 19/6‡ -/4½ -/4½
Do., Def., 1/9 -/9¼ -/9½ -/7½ -/9 -/9 -/7½
Swears and Wells, 23/9 -/9 2/6‡
Taylor, Walker, Defd., 10/10½ -/6 -/9 -/6 -/6
Do., New (5/- pd.), 4/3 -/3 -/3 -/3 -/4½†† -/6 -/6
Do. (fully pd.), 19/6
Do., New (fully pd.), -/4 -/4½ -/4½ -/4½
Do., New, 2/4½ -/3 -/3½ -/3½ -/3 -/4½ -/4½ -/3½ -/4½ -/3¾
Taylors (Chemists) Trst., Defd., 4/3 -/11½ -/3
Tebbs and Spencer, 5½% 10/-
Tphone Manufr., 1/- 1/- 0/10½ 1/11½ 3/-
Tphone Rentals, 3/10½ 4/- 3/9 -/10½ -/6½ -/9¾
Thawed, 2
Tilling-Stevens Motors, 7½% Pref., 17/- 2/4‡
Tobacco Securities Trust, £100 of Stk., 234 4‡ 7 5‡ 3 6 6
Do., £100 Defd. Stk., 485 5‡ 8¼ 5‡ 75 85 80‡
Tomasow (Bearer Certs.), 18/11½
Toogood, 2/-
Transparent Paper, Defd., 1/3 -/3
Tube Invest. New (ss. at 2/6/ 7/6 pd.), 12/6‡
Turner and Newall, New, 81/3 -/10½ -/10½ 80/7½ -/7½
Ud. Theatres, 23/6
Ud. Pict. Theatres, 10% Pfg. Prefd., 8/9 7/6 8/9
Ud. Service Transport, 2/- 2/-
Ud. Tel. Pfg. Pref., 6/9 4‡2
Ud. Tobacco (South), 6½% Rec. Pref., 22/9 -/7½
Vono Drug, 12% Prefd., 21/6 -/6
Do., 8% Pref., 17/9
Verellen, 3/3 -/6 -/3 -/4½ -/6
Do., 7½% Pfg. Pref., 7/9
Victoria Woodworking, -/3½ -/6 -/5½ -/6¼
Victoria Wine, 6/7½
Viking Whaling, 21/-
Waller and Hartley, 6% Pfg. Pref., 12/8¼ -/7½
Webb's Crystal Glass, 2/6¼
Wembley Stadium, 7½% Pfg. Pref., 15/11½ 14/9 -/9
Do., Defd., 1/9 -/7½ 2/7½
Wilson Auto. Machines, -/4 -/11½ -/11½ -/4
Whites (Timothy), 7½% Prefd., 22/- 2/6 3/- 1/9‡
Do., Defd., -/10½
Wigfall (Hammersmith), 7½% Pref., 2/10½ -/9
Wizzine, Teape, 27/9 -/6 -/3 8/-
Wyndham's Patents, 25/7½
Yeard Vlte. Pfg. Prefd., 4/3 4/-
Zinc Mfg., " A," 6/9†† -/6¼ -/6‡ -/9 -/6‡ -/8 7/- 6/6 -/3‡ 7/-

ELECTRIC LIGHTING AND POWER

Adelaide, 6% Pref., 20/-
Brit. Columbia, 5% Pref., 10½‡
Do., 6% Pref., 99‡
Barcelona Tract., 23½
Brit. Power and Gd., 5/11½
City of San Paulo, 10/9†† -/7½†† -/9 -/7½ 10/- -/7½
Do., 7% Pref., 68½
City of Canada, 5% Prefd., 17½
Credit Assn. of Props. of R. Ests. in Jutland, 4% Bds., Series II., 97
Ever Ready, 3/9 -/3 7/9 -/9
Hambledon Estates, 7% Prefce., 23/- -/3 3/-
Do., 6% Deb., 104½ ½
Hudson Estate, 7% Pfgc. Pref., 18/6
Ilkeston Water, 7% Pref., New (ss. at £2 pd.), 40/- 40/-
Do., fully-pd., 80/-‡
Hydro-Electric, 84⅝ 4 14/3½ 4/4 4 3¼ 7½ 4 4½ 3½ 4¼ 3¼ 4½
Do., 5% " B " Pfg. Prefd., 7½ 7½
International Holding, 85½ 7½ 7½ 7½ 7½
Jamaica Public Service, 17/-
Met. Ry. Country Est., 11/7½ -/6
Mutual Finance Indemnity, 7½% Pfg. Prefce., 13/- 13/-
Primitiva Hidalgo, 29/9 30/6 -/3 -/3 30/- -/3 -/6 -/6 -/4½ -/4½
Rio de Janeiro, 82½ -/6
Do., Ln. Stk., 42
Thames Securities, -/2½ -/2½
Zambesia Exploring, 40/6

FINANCIAL TRUSTS

Afrieas City Prop., 5% Pref., 19/7½
Alberts Estate, Invest., 6% Deb., 99½ ½ ½
Anglo-Scott. Amal., 15/-
Atlas Elect. and Gen., 27/4½ -/3 -/6 -/6 -/6 -/3 -/4½ -/3
Do., 7% Pref., 23/9 4/1½
Bankers', 4% Deb., 74
Bankside, 5% Deb., 98 ½
Beaver, 31/-
Brit. Assets, 4½% Pref., 83 3
Do., 5% Pref., 88¼
Brit. Combined, 115‡
Brit. Shareholders', 30/9 1/3 1/- -/3
Cardinal, 5% Pref., 83½‡ ½
Do., Defd., 230‡
Centl. Rabin Rly., Reg. " B " Certs., 17
Charterhse., 23/3 -/3
Contl. and Industl., 227½
Eastn. Internatl. Rubber, 22/9¼
Foreign, Amer. and Gen., 4% Deb., 75½
Foreign and Col. Invest., 180†† 76 6 6‡
Do., 5% Pref., 88¼ ¼ 81
Do., 5% Deb., 99½ ½ 99
Foreign Rlys. Invest., 5% Pref., 75½ 6¼ 5½
Gen. Investors, 292
Globe Telegraph, 22½ ⅜ ⅜ ¼
Do., 6% Pref., 111¾ ½
Grange, 5% Pref., 82††
Gt. Northern, 5% Pref., 85 ⅜
Imperial Colonial, 129½ 9
Indian and Gen., 5% Prefd., 84
Industrial and Gen., 328†† 7 7
Do., 4½% Pref., 81
Do., 5% Deb., 95½ ½ 95
Investment Corp., 4% Deb. (1888-90 issues), 77‡
Investors Assn., Prefd., 82½
Lake View, 21/3 -/6 -/6 -/3
Do., 5% Pref., 85††
Lond. Irish, 5% Pref., 30 28½
Lond. Mid. and Scott. Stk. Cnvrsn., 4% Pref., 49½ ½
Merchants, 253††
Do., 4% Pref., 71¼
Metropolitan, Pref., 81½ ½
Min. Corpn., and Invest., 5% Pref., 87
R. Plate and Gen. Invest., 4½% Prefd., 79½‡
Rubber Plantns., 35/7½ -/9 -/4½ -/9 -/3 -/6
Scottish American, 6% Deb., 104½ ½
Scottish Invest., 23/6††
Second Consd., 5% Pref., 83
Do., 5% Deb., 95½
Second Industrial, 4½% Pref., 8
Second Mercantile, 139
S. African Gold, 26/- 5/7½‡
Do., 6% Pref., 17/9 -/3
Staveley, 15/10½
Stockholders, 116
Traction and Gen., 314½ 13††
Trust Union, 4½% Pref., 78††
Ud. States and Gen., Defd., 260½††
U.S. and S. Amer., 240††
Ud. States Deb., 4% Deb., 76

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Alliance, Ord., 600
Brit. and Cont. Plantns., 6/11¼
Carmelite, 2/4½†† -/7½ -/6 -/7½ -/5¼ -/7½ -/8¼
Daily Mail, 70/11¼ 1/10½ -/3 -/10½ 70/7½ 70/- 70/-
G'hound Racing Assn., -/11
Do., 5% Pfg. Pref., 11/- -/11½ -/11½
Lond. and Holyrood, 119½††
Lond. Malayan Tin, 10/10½ -2/9 -/10½
Staveley, Defd., 3/6
Sterling Exc. Invest., 23/-‡
Trust of Lond. and Scot., 5% Pref., 80

GAS

Bombay, 16/9 -/6 -/6 -/9
British, 113‡
Commercial, 93 3
Gas Light and Coke, 18/10 19/- 19/- -/11½ 18/9 -/10 -/9
19/- 18/9
Do., 3½% Max., 61½ ¼ ½ ¼
Do., 4% Pref., 77½ ¼ ¼ ½‡
Do., 5% Deb., 98¾ ¼ ¼
Impl. Contl., 368 9 73 2 5 60 75 1 60 73†† 2 67 72 5
Montevideo, 109¼ 9 9
Primitiva of B.A., 4% 1st Debs., 94 3 4 3
S. Met., 101½†† ½ ½ 11 1
Do., 6% Pref., 105¾ 7½
S. Suburban, 5% Deb., 93‡

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Liverpool, 5% Std., 92¾

INSURANCE

Alliance, 18¼ £18/3/6
Do., New, 19½ ½
Assd. Reinsurers, 24/3
Atlas, 13½ ⅜ ⅝
Commercial Union, 24⅞ 13½ ⅛ ⅛ ⅛ 13½ ⅞ 13¼
Do., 4% Deb., 85 4½
Eagle, Star, fully pd., 12
Do., Pref., 9/-
Employers', 76/-
General, 14½ 15⅛
Gresham Fire, 11/9 -/10½
Guardian, 10⅝
Legal and Gen., 153½
Licenses and Gen., 48/9 9
London and Lanc., 27½ ¾ ¾
N., Brit. and Mercantile, 34¼ ½
Northern, 161½
Do., 5% Deb., 97 ½
Pearl, partly pd., 12/6¼
Phœnix, partly pd., £13/10/9 £13/11/4½ 13½ ¾
Do., fully pd., 14½
Prudential, 21¼
Royal Exchange, 6½
Sea, Union and Nat., " A," 16¾ £16/13/6 16¾
Sun, 37¾

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Lond. and Manchester, 125††† ½ ⅝
Do., New, 10/- pd., 13⅜††† ½
Prudential, New, 7½ 20††† ½ 20 ⅜ ⅜ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼ ⅜
Do., Pract. Certs., 76/3 pm

IRON, COAL, AND STEEL

Amalgd. Anthracite, 6/3¾ -/3
Do., 7% Pref., 12/11½†† -/3 11/10¾
Armstrong, Whitworth, -/12½ -/8¼
Babcock and Wilcox, 59/- -/7½
Baldwins, 3/-‡ -/1½
Do., 7% " B " Pref., 4/6‡ 5/3
Do., 7% Deb., 97½
Barrow Hematite, 5% Deb. (free of tax), 37 5½
Bengal, 9/10½ -/10½
Do., 7% Debs., 86½ 5 7
Brown (John), 5% Pref., 45½‡
Cammell, Laird, 5% Pref., 3/3
Consett, 9/9¼ -/9 -/9
Dory (Wm.), 27/7½ 8/6 8/-
Dominion Iron and Steel, 5% Bds. (Stg. Ser.), 81½
Dominion Steel, 6% Pref., 32½
Dorman, Long, 6/11
Do., 5% Pref., Ord., 11/3
Do., 4% Perp. Deb., 69 8
Do., 5½% Deb., 87½ 7 7††
Guest, Keen, 35/6¼
Do., 5% Pref. (free of tax), 5‡
Harland and Wolff, 6% Pref., 11/- 10/11¼
Hoffnung, 21/11½
Lambert Bros., 87/9
Lysaght, 5½% Deb., 99½ ½ ½
Middlesbro. Estates, 7/6
Natal Navigm., 16/- 16/- 15/6
Petters, 21/-
Do., 7½% Pref., 19/9
Richardsons, Westgarth, 6/- 6/-
Do., 6% Pref., 12/9
Rickett, Cockerell, Pref. (41/2%), 12/4½
Ruston and Hornsby, 5% Pref., 13/3
Skoda Works, 7½% Debs., 102½ 2 2
Sth. Durham, " B," 11/-
Staveley, 22/-
Stephenson, 14/3
Stewarts and Lloyds, Prefd., 15½
Do., Defd., 6% Pref., 22/-
Summers, 7½% Pref., 20/7½
Swan, Hunter, 21/10½ -/10½
Tata Iron, 7% Deb., 96½ ½ ½ 7 7 7
Thames Iron Wks., 7% Pref., 5½
Thornycroft, 58/7½ -/9 -/9 9/- 8/- -/11½ 7/6 9/4½ 8/10½
Do., Pfg. Prefd., 24/4½ 3/11½
Do., 6% Pref., 19/6
Union Steel Corp. (of S. Africa), 5/-†† 4/9 -/6
Utd. States Steel Corp., 182 4 5½ 3½ 4½ 5
Vickers, 8/7½ -/8 -/9 -/9¼ -/8 -/7½
Do., 5% Non-Cum. Pref., 14/6
Do., 5% Cum. Pref. (1925), 17/7½ -/10¼ -/9 18/- 17/9
Do., 5% Deb., 93½ 4¼

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Allied Ironfounders, 6% Deb., 82 ½
Beardmore, 7½% 2nd Pref., 11/-
Brit. Mannesmann Tube, 2/10½ -/11½
Clarke, Chapman, 27/6 6/6‡ 7/6 -/6 8/-
Darwins, 71/6 Pfg. Pf., 19/3††
Dorman Long, Nilambe, 3/11½ -/3
Port Dickson-Lukut, 2/3
Batanul, 13/9
Bisi (Malacca), 1/9
R. Est. of Krian, 1/7½
Selangor River, 15/3
Shelford, 20/-
Simo, 10/-
Singapore Para, 1/3
Snooskar Planting, 16/3
Stoughton, 1/6¼‡
Straits, 16/7½
Strathsla, 3/4½
Sungei Gettah, 1/5½
Sungei Kanar, 2/6 -/7½
Sungei Kari, 12/6
Sungei-Tinah, -/11
Sungei Way, 17/4½
Tenasserim Heves., -/11
Thirlfour, 1/9††
Waterfall, 1/1½††
Way-Halim, 2/2¼ -/2¼ 1/11‡
Yunnan, -/4½

SHIPPING

Angerine Navign., 17/3 -/6 -/6
Brit. and Irish Ship. Pref., 19/10½▲
Brit. India, 5½% Pref., 96¼ 5¼
Cairn, 6/3
Cie. Générale Trans., 6½% Regd. Obgs., 97½
Conard, 25/3/8 ⅜
Do., 5% Deb., 91½ ½ 2
Elder, Dempster, 6% Pref., 6/- -/3 -/11½
France, Fenwick, 15/6†† -/9††
French Nav., 6½% Bds., 97¼
Furness, Withy, 36/- 6/- 5/9 6/- 5/8¼
Indo-China, Def., 80/-‡
Johnson, 2/-
Lamport and Holt, 5% Deb., 47½
N. Zeal., 6% Pref., 9½‡
Orient, 6½% Pref., 20/9 1/11½ 20/9
P. & O., Pref., 96 5 5
Do., Defd., 51/9†† -/6 -/6 -/6 -/9 1/- 1/-
Royal Mail, 33¼ 3 5
Do., Pref., 53½ ¾
Do., 4½% Deb., 73½ ½
Do., 5% Deb., 85¾†† ¼†† 4¼ 3 3
Union-Castle, 6% Pref., 12/3 12/- 11/6 12/- 12/- -/3 -/3
Do., 6½% Pref., 11/9 12/3
Do., 6% Deb., 87†† ½
White Star, 6½% Pref., 13/-†† 13/- 13/- 13/- -/4½ -/3 -/4½ -/3 -/3

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

British Oil, 5/9‡
Ltd. British, 11/4½ -/11½
Do., 6% Deb. 81

TEA AND COFFEE

Amal. Ests., 18¾
Anglo-Ceylon and Genl., 35/9 -/9 -/3 -/6
Assam Compy., 29/9 30/- -/11½ -/3 30/- 29/9 30/- -/3 -/4½
Assam Coniol., 8/6 9/- 9/-
Do., 8% Pref., 18/-‡
Assam Frontier, 18/9
Cachar and Doonars, 19/9 19/-
Consolidated Tea and Lands, 21
Do., 6% Pref., 17/6
Consol., Tea and Lands, 21
Do., 7% Pref., 10½‡
Dimbula Valley, 52/6 3/9†† 4/-††
Doonars, 40/7½
Doom Dooma, 75/-†† -/7½‡
East India and Ceylon, 25/7½
Eastern Produce, 5% Pref., 17/- -/6
Empire of India, 31/3
Jorvit, 58/- 6/9
Jorehaut, 57/-
Kanan Devan, 11/6 11/-
Kedeem, 36/9
Do., 5% Pref., 15/11½
Kuwrara Eliya, 5½‡
Nuwara Eliya, 5½‡
Scottish Tea and Lands, 59/9 60/-▲

SUPPLEMENTARY PRICES

Attaree Khat, 27/-†† 4/4½▲††
Budla Beta, 60/7½ -/7½ 1/10½
Ceylon Prop., 52/6
Dempsters, 6½▲
Dooloocram, 11/-
Lunuya, 40/3
Mealund, 27/6
Mookoya, 5½ ½
Panawatte, 18/9‡

TELEGRAPHS AND TELEPHONES

American, 229
Anglo-American, 6% Prefd., 103½ ¼ 3
Bengal, 7% Bds., 100 9½ 2 2††
Cable and Wireless, 7½% " A," 73½ ¾ 4 3 ½ ¼ ½ ¼ ¼ ¼ ¼

COMPANY MEETING NOTICES

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

CENTRAL LONDON RAILWAY COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the Standing Orders of Parliament a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of the Central London Railway Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 55, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.1, on Thursday, the 6th day of February, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the following Bill now pending in Parliament, viz.:—

1. "A Bill to empower the London Electric Railway Company to construct new railways, subways and works and to raise additional moneys; to empower the Metropolitan District Railway Company to construct widenings of portions of its railway and to raise additional moneys; to empower the City and South London Railway Company and the Metropolitan District Railway Company to construct subways and works and to raise additional moneys; to empower the Central London Railway Company to construct subways and works and to raise additional moneys; to empower the City and South London Railway Company and the Metropolitan District Railway Company to construct a subway; and to confer further powers on the said and other Companies and for other purposes."

By Order of the Board.
ASHFIELD, Chairman.
JNO. C. MITCHELL, Secretary and Treasurer.
55, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.1.
20th January, 1930.

CITY and SOUTH LONDON RAILWAY COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the Standing Orders of Parliament a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of the City and South London Railway Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 55, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.1, on Thursday, the 6th day of February, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering and, if thought fit, approving the following Bill now pending in Parliament, viz.:—

1. "A Bill to empower the London Electric Railway Company to construct new railways, subways and works and to raise additional moneys; to empower the Metropolitan District Railway Company to construct widenings of portions of its railway and to raise additional moneys; to empower the Central London Railway Company to construct subways and works and to raise additional moneys; to empower the City and South London Railway Company and the Metropolitan District Railway Company to construct a subway; and to confer further powers on the said and other Companies and for other purposes."

By Order of the Board.
ASHFIELD, Chairman.
JNO. C. MITCHELL, Secretary and Treasurer.
55, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.1.
20th January, 1930.

LONDON ELECTRIC RAILWAY COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the Standing Orders of Parliament a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of the London Electric Railway Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 55, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.1, on Thursday, the 6th day of February, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the following Bills now pending in Parliament, viz.:—

1. "A Bill to empower the London Electric Railway Company to construct new railways, subways and works and to raise additional moneys; to empower the Metropolitan District Railway Company to construct widenings of portions of its railway and to raise additional moneys; to empower the Central London Railway Company to construct subways and works and to raise additional moneys; to empower the City and South London Railway Company and the Metropolitan District Railway Company to construct a subway; and to confer further powers on the said and other Companies and for other purposes."

2. "A Bill to empower the London County Council to erect a new bridge over the River Thames at Charing Cross and to execute street improvements and construct and work new tramways in connexion therewith; to provide for the removal to the Lambeth side of the River Thames of the terminal station of the Southern Railway Company at Charing Cross and to confer powers upon that Company and upon the London County Council in connexion with such removal; to confer powers upon the London Electric Railway Company and the Metropolitan District Railway Company in connexion with the said purposes; and for other purposes."

By Order of the Board.
ASHFIELD, Chairman.
JNO. C. MITCHELL, Secretary and Treasurer.
55, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.1.
20th January, 1930.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICT RAILWAY COMPANY.
Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the Standing Orders of Parliament a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the Proprietors of the Metropolitan District Railway Company will be held at the offices of the Company, 55, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.1, on Thursday, the 6th day of February, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of considering, and, if thought fit, approving the following Bill now pending in Parliament, viz.:—

1. "A Bill to empower the London Electric Railway Company to construct new railways, subways and works and to raise additional moneys; to empower the Metropolitan District Railway Company to construct widenings of portions of its railway and to raise additional moneys; to empower the Central London Railway Company to construct subways and works and to raise additional moneys; to empower the City and South London Railway Company and the Metropolitan District Railway Company to construct a subway; and to confer further powers on the said and other Companies and for other purposes."

2. "A Bill to empower the London County Council to erect a new bridge over the River Thames at Charing Cross and to execute street improvements and construct and work new tramways in connexion therewith; to provide for the removal to the Lambeth side of the River Thames of the terminal station of the Southern Railway Company at Charing Cross and to confer powers upon that Company and upon the London County Council in connexion with such removal; to confer powers upon the London Electric Railway Company and the Metropolitan District Railway Company in connexion with the said purposes; and for other purposes."

By Order of the Board.
ASHFIELD, Chairman.
JNO. C. MITCHELL, Secretary and Treasurer.
55, Broadway, Westminster, London, S.W.1.
20th January, 1930.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 6041 of 1930
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court. Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of H. LANE & COMPANY Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the above named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 23rd day of January 1930 presented to the said Court by Frank Crowder & Son Limited whose registered office is at 151 Queen Victoria Street in the City of London Paper Mill Agents a Creditor of the said Company and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on Monday the 10th of February 1930 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated the 27th day of January 1930.
ARTHUR BENJAMIN and COHEN 22, College Hill, London, E.C.4 Solicitors for the Petitioners.
NOTE: Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above named Arthur Benjamin & Cohen at 22 College Hill, London, E.C.4 notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm the name and address of the firm and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any) and must be served, or if posted must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the 8th day of February 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929. In the Matter of GILBERT & KNOWLES Limited.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 13th January 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1st MEETINGS:—Creditors 5th February 1930, at 23 Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C., at 11.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 12.45 o'clock.
G. D. PEPYS, Senior Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street London, W.C.2.
24th January 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929. In the Matter of T. H. YUDT Limited.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 13th January 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1st MEETINGS:—Creditors 7th February 1930, at 33 Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C., at 11.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 12.0 o'clock.
G. D. PEPYS, Senior Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street London, W.C.2.
24th January 1930.

MISCELLANEOUS FINANCIAL

4 lines 20s. (minimum)

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT FIVE per CENT. INTERNAL GOLD LOAN 1909.
Messrs. Baring Brothers and Co., Limited, are instructed to give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization on or before 31st March, 1930, of £671,250 Gold, say £194,340 nominal Capital of the above Loan.
Tenders for sale of Bonds cum Coupon due 1st September, 1930, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 2.30 p.m., on 17th February, 1930, with Messrs. Baring Brothers and Co., Limited, in London.
Tenders will be received also in New York by Messrs. J. P. Morgan and Co., and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.
Tenders must be made at a price under par (100).
All Tenders must be on a form obtainable on application, and be accompanied by a deposit of Bonds of the above-mentioned Loan at the rate of £10 per £100 nominal capital of Bonds tendered for. Deposit and Tender must be lodged in a sealed envelope marked "Tender at Argentine Government Five per Cent. Internal Gold Loan 1909 Bonds for redemption." In the event of Bonds tendered being lodged with Messrs. Baring Brothers and Co., Limited, of Messrs. Morgan Grenfell and Co., by 30th April, 1930, the Deposit will be forfeited.
The Tenders will be opened in London on 17th February, 1930, and the result will be notified as soon as possible thereafter.
The right is reserved to reject all or any Tenders.
Dated 28th January, 1930.
8, Bishopsgate, London, E.C.2.

LEGAL NOTICES

No. 6041 of 1930
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Companies Court. Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of H. LANE & COMPANY Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION for the WINDING-UP of the above named Company by the High Court of Justice was on the 23rd day of January 1930 presented to the said Court by Frank Crowder & Son Limited whose registered office is at 151 Queen Victoria Street in the City of London Paper Mill Agents a Creditor of the said Company and that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Court sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice, Strand, London, on Monday the 10th of February 1930 and any creditor or contributory of the said Company desirous to support or oppose the making of an Order on the said Petition may appear at the time of hearing in person or by his Counsel for that purpose; and a copy of the Petition will be furnished to any creditor or contributory of the said Company requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated the 27th day of January 1930.
ARTHUR BENJAMIN and COHEN 22, College Hill, London, E.C.4 Solicitors for the Petitioners.
NOTE: Any person who intends to appear on the hearing of the said Petition must serve on or send by post to the above named Arthur Benjamin & Cohen at 22 College Hill, London, E.C.4 notice in writing of his intention so to do. The notice must state the name and address of the person, or if a firm the name and address of the firm and must be signed by the person or firm, or his or their solicitor (if any) and must be served, or if posted must be sent by post in sufficient time to reach the above-named not later than 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the 8th day of February 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929. In the Matter of GILBERT & KNOWLES Limited.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 13th January 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1st MEETINGS:—Creditors 5th February 1930, at 23 Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C., at 11.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 12.45 o'clock.
G. D. PEPYS, Senior Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street London, W.C.2.
24th January 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929. In the Matter of T. H. YUDT Limited.
WINDING-UP ORDER MADE 13th January 1930.
DATE and PLACE of 1st MEETINGS:—Creditors 7th February 1930, at 33 Carey Street, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C., at 11.30 o'clock.
Contributories on the same day and at the same place at 12.0 o'clock.
G. D. PEPYS, Senior Official Receiver and Provisional Liquidator, 33, Carey Street London, W.C.2.
24th January 1930.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

ALICE JOSEPHINE CUMMINS KERR Deceased. Pursuant to Trustee Act 1925. Notice is hereby given, that all persons having any CLAIMS against the ESTATE of ALICE JOSEPHINE CUMMINS KERR, late of 45a Courtfield Gardens, South Kensington, London, who died on the 1st August 1929, and of whose estate Letters of Administration were granted by the Principal Probate Registry on the 21st January 1930 to Ronald George Augustus Kerr are requested to send written particulars thereof to us, the undersigned, on or before the 31st March 1930, after which date the estate will be distributed, having regard only to the claims then notified.
Dated this 28th day of January 1930.
BEDDER & HIGGS 29 Mincing Lane, London, E.C.3. Solicitors for the Administrator.

No. 00320 of 1929.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of WRIGHT BROTHERS Limited and in the Matter of the Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that the ORDER of the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division dated the 13th January 1930 CONFIRMING the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above-named company from £125,000 to £94,375 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the share capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above Act were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 22nd day of January 1930.
Dated this 24th day of January 1930.
DIXONS WARD UMNEY & BURDON 3-7, Southampton Street, Strand, W.C.2. Solicitors for the said Company.

No. 6016 of 1930.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Bennett In the Matter of DIENY & LUCAS Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act 1929. Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 10th day of January 1930 presented to His Majesty's High Court of Justice for the CONFIRMATION of the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £30,000 to £2,000.
And notice is further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before the Honourable Mr. Justice Bennett sitting at the Royal Courts of Justice Strand London on Monday the 10th day of February 1930.
Any Creditor or shareholder of the said Company desiring to oppose the making of an Order for the confirmation of the said reduction of capital should appear at the time of hearing in person or by counsel for that purpose.
A Copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such person requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charge for the same.
Dated the 21st day of January 1930.
ERNEST WINTERBOTHAM & Co. 1, Frederick's Place, Old Jewry, London, E.C.2. Solicitors for the Company.

No. 00527 of 1929.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Bennett. In the Matter of the ANFARAGAH GOLD MINES and FINANCE COMPANY Limited and In the Matter of The Companies Act, 1929. Notice is hereby given that the ORDER of the High Court of Justice Chancery Division dated 13th day of January 1930 CONFIRMING the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above-named Company from £500,000 to £300,000 and the Minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the share capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above Statute was registered by the Registrar of Companies the 24th day of January 1930.
Dated this 24th day of January 1930.
BIRKETT, JULIUS EDWARDS & Co. Solicitors for the above-named Company.
49, Moorgate, London, E.C.2.

00553 of 1929.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Maugham. In the Matter of WATTS HARDY & COMPANY (1920) Limited, and In the Matter of the Companies Act 1929.
Notice is hereby given that the ORDER of the High Court of Justice Chancery Division, dated the 13th day of January 1930, CONFIRMING the REDUCTION of the CAPITAL of the above named Company from £50,000 to £36,999 and the minute approved by the Court showing with respect to the share capital of the Company as altered the several particulars required by the above Act were registered by the Registrar of Companies on the 22nd day of January 1930.
Dated this 27th day of January 1930.
FIELD, ROSCOE & Co., 36 Lincoln's Inn Fields, London, W.C.2. Agents for:—Wilkinson & Marshall, Newcastle upon Tyne. Solicitors for the said Company.

MRS. MARY BARNARD BUTLER deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 (15 Geo. V. Ch. 19) Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of Mrs. MARY BARNARD BUTLER deceased late of 11 Dowsett Avenue, Southend-on-Sea in the County of Essex formerly of 158 Brightwell Avenue, Westcliff-on-Sea in the County of Essex, who died on the 6th day of December 1929 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 20th day of January 1930 by Barclays Bank Limited the Executor therein named are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the Trustee Department, Barclays Bank Limited (City Branch) 37 King William Street, London E.C.4, or to the undersigned on or before the 2nd day of April 1930 after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims or demands then notified and will not be responsible for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands the Executor shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 24th day of January 1930.
GRAY & DODSWORTH, 1 Bank Buildings, Princes Street, London E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Executor.

MRS. RACHEL ANNIE MEARES deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS or other person having any claims against the Estate of RACHEL ANNIE MEARES late of 61 Westfield Road Surbiton in the County of Surrey Widow (who died on the 4th day of December 1929 and to whose Estate Letters of Administration with the Will annexed were granted to Enid Cicely Nugent Yorke out of the Principal Probate Registry on the 24th day of January 1930) are hereby required to send in particulars of their claims to us, the undersigned, as Solicitors for the said Administratrix, on or before the fifth day of April 1930, after which date the said Administratrix will proceed to distribute the assets of the said Deceased among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts claims and demands of which she shall then have had notice; and she will not be liable for the assets of the said Deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands she shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 25th day of January 1930.
MORRISH, STRODE & SEARLE, 8, Serjeants Inn, Fleet Street, London, E.C.4. Solicitors for the said Administratrix.

H.M. LAND REGISTRY. LONDON, W.C.2.
LAND REGISTRATION ACT, 1925.
NOTICE is hereby given that application is to be REGISTERED. Objections (if any), addressed to "The Chief Land Registrar, H.M. Land Registry, London, W.C.2," should be made before the expiration of 14 days from the 28th day of January, 1930.

Short Description of land.	Person to be Registered.
FREEHOLD.	
Land in The Grove, Kingsbury, Middlesex. (P.57429.)	Gerald Rowland, of Rosemary Cottage, Kingsdown Box, Wiltshire.
242, 243, 244, and 245, High Street, Brentford, Old Brentford, Middlesex. (P.57439.)	James Gordon Farrow, care of Westminster Bank, 94, High Street, Kensington, W.8.
68, 70, 74, and 76, Carlyle Road, 84, 88, and 90, Murray Road, 37, 39, and 49, Junction Road, with passage way leading from the back of 84, Murray Road into Junction Road and passage at back of 39, Junction Road, Ealing, Middlesex. (P.57449 to P.57458.)	Thomas Henry Wilson, of 34, King Street, Cheapside, E.C.2.
70, Hermitage Road, Tottenham, Middlesex. (P.57463.)	Dorothy Maisel Arnold, of Varna, Colne Road, Winchmore Hill, N.21.
Land in Gensster Gardens, Leithwaite Road, Burlington Gardens, Josephine Gardens, and Brammerton Gardens, Eaverth and Raylegh, Essex. (P.57469.)	Herbert Arthur Kidd, of 177, Vauxhall Bridge Road, S.W.1.
Land at the rear of 61, Bromley Road, Beckenham, Kent. (P.57480.)	Charles Douglas Sonn, of Kangela, 61, Bromley Road, Beckenham.
Land at the rear of 59, Bromley Road, Beckenham, Kent. (P.57481.)	Blanche Mary Trinder, of 59, Bromley Road, Beckenham.
Land at the rear of 63, Bromley Road, Beckenham, Kent. (P.57482.)	George Duncan Braine, of 63, Bromley Road, Beckenham, Kent.
Land at the rear of 65, Bromley Road, Beckenham, Kent. (P.57483.)	Frances Gaisy, of 65, Bromley Road, Beckenham, Kent.
Land at the eastern end of Alpha Road, Chingford, Essex. (P.57485.)	William George Lee, of 45, New Road, Chingford, Essex.
Land in Holyrood Road, Monks Avenue, and Northumberland Road, East Barnet, Hertford. (P.57506.)	Oakleigh Estates Limited, of Great North Road, New Barnet, Herts.
Land in Sandy Lane and Marlins Avenue, Watford Rural, Hertford. (P.57540.)	Ruth Meredith, of 52, Sandringham Court, W.9.
Land in Elmstead Road and Pyrford Road, Byfleet and Pyrford, Surrey. (P.57541.)	West Byfleet and Pyrford Estates Company, Limited, of 7 and 8, Poultry, E.C.2.
Land in Burnet Rye Pass Road, Mill Hill, Hendon, Middlesex. (P.57542.)	The Mill Hill Ideal Homes, of 58, Birch Grove, Acton, W.3.
Land and buildings in Western Avenue and Willesden Lane and land in Allan Way, Clobster Road, Willesden Lane, and Western Avenue, Acton, Middlesex. (P.57548.)	Francis William Ferris and Walter George Ferris, both of Jersey Road, Hounslow, Middlesex.
Land and building in Woodmansterne Road, Purley, Croydon. (P.57547.)	Morris Edgar Van Praagh, of Downsview, 30, Woodmansterne Road, Purley, Surrey.
Land in Birchwood Road, Orpington, Kent. (P.57551.)	Arthur Fitzsimmons, of 28, Gathorne Road, Hendon Oak Park, S.E.23.
6, Courtlands Road, Surbiton, Surrey. (P.57555.)	Richard Alfred Graham, of 13, Cambridge Road, Kingston-on-Thames, Surrey.
Land at the junction of Bridge Road and Arnison Road, East Molesey, Surrey. (P.57585.)	Maurice Danglowitz, of 569, York Road, Wandsworth, S.W.18.
70, Redman's Road, Stepney, London. (280248.)	Sarah Baraff, of 77a, Redman's Road, Stepney, E.1.
Resolvers, 21, Croham Road, Croydon. (P.57553.)	Catherine Mary Wright and Gertrude Brooks, both of 51, Croham Road, South Croydon, Surrey.

J. S. STEWART-WALLACE, Chief Land Registrar.

FREDERICK GEORGE GASCOIGNE PORTER deceased. Trustee Act, 1925. Section 27. ESTATE of FREDERICK GEORGE GASCOIGNE PORTER late of 4 St. Andrew's Crescent, Harrogate in the County of York. Draftsman, who died on the 14th day of August 1929, and whose Will was granted out of the Lincoln Probate Registry on the 11th day of January 1930 to the undersigned on or before the 31st day of March 1930, after which date the Executors will distribute the estate having regard only to claims then notified.
Dated this 24th day of January 1930.
PAGE & PAGE, 5 & 6 Bank Street Lincoln Solicitors for the Executors.

HARRY THOMAS TRIPPELSON MOORE deceased. Trustee Act 1925. Section 27. All CLAIMANTS against the ESTATE of HARRY THOMAS TRIPPELSON MOORE late of 75, Chancery Drive, St. Giles in the City of Lincoln Commercial Traveller, who died on the 30th day of November 1929, and Letters of Administration to which Estate were granted out of the Lincoln District Probate Registry on the 14th day of January 1930, are required to send written particulars of their claims to us the undersigned on or before the 31st day of March 1930, after which date the Administratrix will distribute the estate having regard only to claims then notified.
Dated this 24th day of January 1930.
PAGE & PAGE, Solicitors to the Administratrix, 5 & 6 Bank Street Lincoln.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

EDWARD HAROLD BEGBIE, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all persons having any DEBTS, CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of EDWARD HAROLD BEGBIE of The Red House, Ringwood, Hants (formerly of Garden Court, Swanage, Dorset) Author and Journalist, who died on the 8th day of October 1929, and whose Will was proved by Janet Muriel Farwell, Charles Cecil Jackson Deans and Charles Eliot West (the executors therein named) in the Bloomfield District Probate Registry on the 5th day of December 1929, are hereby required to send particulars in writing of their claims to us on or before the 31st day of March 1930, after which date the assets of the said deceased will be distributed among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which notice shall have been received.
Dated the 25th day of January 1930.
SLADE WEST & BYRDE, 7, Institute Road, Swanage, Dorset. Solicitors for the said executors.

MRS. MARIA CAROLINE SMITH deceased Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 (15 Geo. 5. Ch. 19) Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of MARIA CAROLINE SMITH of no fixed place of abode but late c/o Barclays Bank Limited Cambridge, Widow, deceased who died at the Hertford British Hospital in Paris, France, on the 23rd day of October 1929 and whose Will and one Codicil were proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 17th day of January 1930 by Barclays Bank Limited the Executor therein named are hereby required to send particulars thereof in writing to the Trustee Department (City Branch), Barclays Bank Limited at 37 King William Street, London E.C.4, or to the undersigned on or before the 2nd day of April 1930 after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and will not be responsible for the assets of the deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any persons of whose claims or demands the Executor shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 24th day of January 1930.
WALTER A. JENNINGS, 180, Kentish Town Road, London, N.W.5. Solicitor for the said Executrixes.

RE CAROLINE SIBELLA WALLROTH, deceased. Pursuant to the Act of Parliament 15 George V. Chapter 19 intituled "Trustee Act 1925." Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the estate of CAROLINE SIBELLA WALLROTH late of 26/28 Gloucester Square, Hyde Park, formerly of 6 Palace Place Mansions, Kensington in the County of London Widow deceased, who died on the 21st day of November 1929, and whose Will and Codicils were proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His Majesty's High Court of Justice on the 14th day of January 1930 by Westminster Bank Limited the Executor named in the said Will are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Executrices on or before the 31st day of March 1930, after which date the said Executrices will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the debts, claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice; and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased or any part thereof so distributed to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 24th day of January 1930.
CRUTCHLEY & DODGSWORTH, 1 Bank Buildings, Princes Street, London E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Executor.

RE CHARLES CHAMBERS-SMITH Deceased. Pursuant to Section 27 of the Trustee Act, 1925. Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of CHARLES CHAMBERS-SMITH, late of 8 Breams Buildings, Chancery Lane in the City of London and of The Brayswick Hotel Bayswater Road Bayswater in the County of Middlesex (who died on the 31st day of October 1929 and whose Will was proved in the Principal Registry of the Probate Division of His High Court of Justice on the 10th day of January 1930 by Westminster Bank Limited the Executor named in the said Will) are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their claims or demands to the undersigned the Solicitors for the said Executrices on or before the 31st day of March 1930 after which date the said Executor will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims and demands of which they shall then have had notice and that they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof, so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not then have had notice.
Dated this 24th day of January 1930.
SAML. PRICE, SONS & ROBERTSON 3 Bond Court Walbrook, E.C.4. Solicitors for the Executors.

RE FRANCIS THOMAS COULDRIDGE deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925 Notice is hereby given that all CREDITORS and other persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of FRANCIS THOMAS COULDRIDGE late of Uitenhage, Cape Province, South Africa, late temporarily residing at 17 Park Lane in the City of Westminster, in England, Director of a Company, afterwards (who died on the 11th day of July 1929) are required to send particulars thereof in writing to Messrs. Michael Abrahams Sons & Co. undersigned, the Solicitors for Barclays Bank (Dominion Colonial and Overseas) (the lawful attorney of Francis Thomas Couldridge of Uitenhage aforesaid and Mary Stella Burnett of Pretoria, Transvaal Province, South Africa, two of the Executors named in the said Will of the said deceased) the Administrator (with Will) of his Estate on or before the 4th day of April 1930, after which date the said Administrator will distribute the assets having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.
Dated this 25th day of January 1930.
MICHAEL ABRAHAMS, SONS & Co., 110 Bishopsgate London E.C.2. Solicitors for the said Administrator.

RE ERNEST WILLIAM ELLIS BLANDFORD, deceased. Pursuant to the Trustee Act 1925. All persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the ESTATE of ERNEST WILLIAM ELLIS BLANDFORD late of 14 Royal Terrace, Southend on Sea, Essex, and 54 New Broad Street, London, E.C.2, Incorporated Accountant, who died on the 12th day of December 1929 and whose Will was proved by Douglas Smerdon Blandford and Arthur Bolden, the Executors therein named, on the 23rd day of January 1930 in the Principal Probate Registry are required to send particulars thereof in writing to me, the undersigned, on or before the 31st day of March next, after which date the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets having regard only to the claims then received.
Dated this 25th day of January 1930.
ARTHUR BOLDEN, Cottage Hill London, E.C.4. Solicitor for the said Executors.

RE MARY WOODS (otherwise Mary Ann Woods) deceased late of 24 Valley Road, Streatham, London, S.W. who died on the 15th day of November 1929 and whose Will was duly proved in the Principal Probate Registry on the 7th day of January 1930 is hereby given that CREDITORS and others having claims against the estate of the above deceased should give notice thereof in writing to William Edgar Wise of 3 Hillside, High Welwyn, Herts, the Solicitor to Grace Graham and Amy Pattington the Executrices of the Will of the said Mary Woods deceased within two months from the date hereof after which time the Executrices intend to distribute the estate of the said deceased among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or which notice has been received by the said Solicitor.
Dated this 28 day of January 1930.
WILLIAM EDWARD WISE, 3, Hillside, High Welwyn, Herts. solicitor for the said Executrices.

THE COMPANIES ACT 1929. In the Matter of Mrs. MAPLES Limited. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 253 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a CREDITORS' MEETING of the above named Company will be held at 77, Welbeck Street, London, W.1, on Monday the 3rd February, 1930, at 12 o'clock noon, precisely for the purposes provided in the said Section.
Forms of General and Special Proxy for use at the Meeting must be lodged with me not later than 12 o'clock noon on Saturday the 1st February, 1930, at 22, Henrietta Street, Cavendish Square, London, W.1.
Dated this 24th day of January 1930.
HELEN MAPLES, Governing Director.

THE COMPANIES ACT, 1929. WORLD PUBLICITY, Limited. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 238 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of World Publicity, Limited, will be held in Room No. 725a, Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E.C.2, on Tuesday the 4th day of February, 1930, at 3.0 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose provided for in the said Section.
Dated the 25th day of January, 1930.
ROBERT SCHOLE, Secretary.
Registered Office:—845-850, Salisbury House, London Wall, London, E.C.2.
NOTE.—Forms of general and special proxies are enclosed. Proxies to be used at the Meeting must be lodged with me not later than 2 o'clock in the afternoon on the 3rd day of February, 1930.

THE COMPANIES ACTS, 1908-1929. In the Matter of the PROSPECT BOOT COMPANY LIMITED. Notice is hereby given pursuant to Section 239 and 290 of the Companies Act, 1929, that a MEETING of the CREDITORS of the above-named Company will be held at Basma House, 13a, Fore Street in the City of London, on Thursday the 20th day of January, 1930, at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon for the purposes provided for in the said sections.
Notice is also hereby given that the Creditors of the above-named Company are required to send in course of post, and not later than the 28th day of February, 1930, their names and addresses, and particulars of their debts or claims, and the names and addresses of their solicitors (if any) to William Charles Cattell of Bank Chambers, High Street, Kettering, Incorporated Accountant (the proposed Liquidator), and if so required by notice in writing from the said Liquidator are, by their solicitors or personally to come in and prove their said debt or claim at such time and place as shall be specified in such notice, or default thereof they will be excluded from the benefit of any distribution made before such debts are proved.
Dated this 22nd day of January, 1930.
C. CASTRO, Secretary.

LEGAL NOTICES (continued)

No. 00557 of 1929.
IN the HIGH COURT of JUSTICE Chancery Division Mr. Justice Maugham In the Matter of STYLE & WINCH Limited and In the Matter of the Companies Act 1929.
Notice is hereby given that a PETITION was on the 14th day of December 1929 PRESENTED to His Majesty's High Court of Justice by Barclay Perkins & Co. Limited for an ORDER that the said Barclay Perkins & Co. Limited might be authorised within 14 days after the date of such Order, to give notices of its desire to acquire the shares of such of the holders of ordinary shares of the said Style & Winch Limited as have not assented to an Agreement dated 14th February 1929 and made between Colonel George Bisett Winch of the one part and Barclay, Perkins & Co. Limited of the other part and that the said Court might direct the terms upon which such shares are to be so acquired.
And notice is hereby further given that the said Petition is directed to be heard before His Lordship Mr. Justice Maugham on Monday the 10th day of February 1930.
Any holder of ordinary shares of the said Style & Winch Limited who has not assented to the aforesaid Agreement and is desirous of being heard on the said Petition should appear at the time of hearing personally or by Counsel for that purpose.
A copy of the said Petition will be furnished to any such holder of Ordinary Shares requiring the same by the undersigned on payment of the regulated charges for the same.
SLAUGHTER & MAY of No. 18 Austin Friars in the City of London Solicitors for Barclay Perkins & Co. Limited.

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36, ALBERT ROAD (AVENUE ROAD), REGENT'S PARK,

Occupying a choice corner site in this most favourite residential district, which boasts many very delightful houses, but none more charming than this

MODERN, FREEHOLD, DETACHED, NON-BASEMENT

Residence, facing South over Regent's Park and designed to afford every possible comfort and convenience combined with economical and easy working.

There are six good bed rooms, three bath rooms, good hall, two handsome reception rooms and model domestic quarters, including servants' hall, pantry, &c.

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The delightful garden abuts on to Regent's Park and is large enough for

A FULL-SIZED TENNIS COURT.

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1, YORK-TERRACE has been SOLD PRIVATELY and will not therefore be offered by auction on the 4th prox.

BY AUCTION ON 4TH FEBRUARY.

7, CHESTER-TERRACE.

Recently modernized and reconstructed as practically a non-basement house.

Three reception rooms, TWO BATH ROOMS, eight bed and dressing rooms.

KITCHEN, PANTRY AND SERVANTS' HALL ON THE GROUND FLOOR.

Parquet floors. Service lift. Independent boiler.

Garage for three cars and four rooms over, also basement flat for chauffeur.

Crown Lease 15¼ years at £250 per annum, whole contents could be purchased if desired.

Solicitors: Messrs. HERBERT SMITH and Co., 62, London-wall, E.C.

BY AUCTION ON 4th FEBRUARY.

47, YORK-TERRACE.

A delightful RESIDENCE of the smaller type. Modernized, improved, and recently redecorated at considerable cost.

Five bed rooms, two bath rooms.

Three reception rooms, compact offices.

LAVATORY BASINS IN PRINCIPAL BED ROOMS.

Service lift. Independent hot water.

Crown Lease 12½ years at £170 per annum.

Solicitors: Messrs. DRUCES and ATTLEE, 10, Billiter-square, E.C.

By AUCTION on 4th March, in conjunction with Messrs. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS and Co.

17, CHESTER-TERRACE.

In the centre of this favourite Terrace and facing West. Modernized and improved.

Seven bed rooms, two bath rooms and servants' bath in basement, four reception rooms (three on ground floor), light complete offices.

Partial central heating. Service lift. Electric power.

Crown Lease 15¼ years at £240 per annum, including large DOUBLE GARAGE AND FLAT (with bath) over.

Particulars from the Solicitors, Messrs. Thompson, Quarrell and Attenave, 10, Trinity-square, E.C.3. Messrs. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS and Co., 26, Dover-street, W.1, or the Auctioneers as above.

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Particulars and Conditions of Sale can be obtained from the respective Solicitors or from the Auctioneers and Sole Agents,

FOLKARD & HAYWARD, F.A.I., 115, BAKER-STREET, W.1.

MAPLE & CO., LTD.

TELEPHONE 7000 MUSEUM.

REGENT'S PARK, 21, Park Square East.—A medium-sized HOUSE, overlooking ornamental gardens and very suitable for a medical man; six bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, and offices. Crown Lease held at £336 per annum. For SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION (if not sold privately) in the Mart, E.C., on March 5th (unless previously disposed of).—Auctioneers, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

REGENT'S PARK (South side, directly overlooking Park).—CROWN LEASE for DISPOSAL; six bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, usual offices; service lift. Premium required for Lease of 12½ years at a rent of £120 per annum.—Sole Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

REGENT'S PARK (East side, overlooking Park).—CROWN LEASE for Disposal of this well-appointed RESIDENCE; five bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms; independent hot water; garage with rooms over. Lease over 17 years at rent of £200. Premium £2,000.—Mart, E.C., on March 5th (unless previously disposed of).—Auctioneers, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

REGENT'S PARK (close to Portland place, overlooking Garden).—An attractive SMALL HOUSE; four bed rooms, bath room, three-four reception rooms. Direct Crown Lease for Disposal; about 12 years to run at only £76 per annum. Reasonable Premium required for Lease, or would let at £300 per annum on repairing Lease.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

REGENT'S PARK (close to Portland place, overlooking Garden).—An attractive SMALL HOUSE; four bed rooms, bath room, three-four reception rooms. Direct Crown Lease for Disposal; about 12 years to run at only £76 per annum. Reasonable Premium required for Lease, or would let at £300 per annum on repairing Lease.—Agents, MAPLE and Co., Ltd., Tottenham Court-road, W.1.

TOWN HOUSES

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

JOHN D. WOOD & CO.,

6, MOUNT-STREET, LONDON, W.1.
Telephone: Grosvenor 3273 (5 lines).

15A, KENSINGTON PALACE-GARDENS.

To be SOLD privately now, or by Auction on February 5th.

The property stands detached, with a large garden and Tennis Court, and comprises 16 bed and dressing rooms, four bath rooms, four reception rooms, and complete offices.

CENTRAL HEATING.

GARAGE WITH LARGE FLAT OVER.

The present Lease of 14 years at £90 per annum may be surrendered and a new Lease of 50-odd years would be granted at £150 per annum.—Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1.

PARK-LANE (Adjoining).

The TRUST LEASE of a STONE-FRONTED HOUSE, facing due South, replete with central heating and all conveniences; nine bed rooms, four excellent bath rooms, four reception rooms (each with parquet flooring), white tiled offices. Lease over 70 years. Ground-rent £125. PRICE £9,000.

Sole Agents: JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1. Grosvenor 3273.

IN THE

CENTRE OF MAYFAIR.

TO BE SOLD

A SITE FOR THE ERECTION OF A DWARF HOUSE, having a frontage of over 50ft.

Plans and details of the Sole Agents:
JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W.1.

FURNISHED HOUSES.

	Bed.	Bath	Gns.	
Hans-place	10	2	25	Or offer
Tadema-road (off)	10	2	20	Quiet
Cadogan-gardens	8/9	2	18/20	Quiet
Hans-place (off)	7	1	15	Pretty
Chesham-place	6	1	12	Attractive
Sloane-gardens	6	1	10/12	Quiet
Sumner-place	6	2	8/10	Pretty
Montpelier-square	5	2	7/8	Bargain

ADAMS & WATTS,

38, SLOANE-STREET, S.W.1. Sloane 6208/9.

IN A FAVOURITE SQUARE.

SOUTH OF THE PARK.

AN EXCEPTIONAL HOUSE in spotless order and a tenant can take possession without any expenditure.

Eight bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms, good offices including maid's bed room.

Garage and rooms over.

RENT £500. MODERATE PREMIUM.

Inspected and recommended by the Sole Agents, HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

AN UNDOUBTED BARGAIN. CHESTER-STREET, S.W.

WITH GARAGES AND ROOMS OVER.

A charming RESIDENCE facing south; eight bed, two baths, three reception, study, &c.; £5,000 or near offer; direct lease at £220 per annum.—Full details ARMY and NAVY STORES, Estate Dept., 105, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

A CHELSEA BARGAIN.

A Really attractive and modernized LITTLE HOUSE, with five bed rooms, three reception rooms, two bath rooms, and kitchen; rent only £84 per annum; lease 13 years; sacrificial figure will be accepted for lease and improvements.—BAXTER, PAYNE and LEPPER, 14, Sackville-street, W.1. Gerrard 0616.

BROMPTON-SQUARE, S.W.3.

AN ATTRACTIVE HOUSE, containing many modern improvements, such as hot water basins, independent hot water boilers, &c. Accommodation: four bed, bath-dressing room, two to three reception rooms, good offices; private garden in rear; lease 11 years; premium required.—Apply to A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3. Sloane 2164-5.

IDEAL FOR ONE OR TWO PEOPLE.

ALEXANDER-PLACE, S.W.7.—The LEASE of a charming LITTLE luxury HOUSE for DISPOSAL. Contains two excellent bed rooms, two beautifully fitted bath rooms, two double reception rooms, servants' sitting room, &c.; parquet floors, panelling, independent hot-water service; paved garden. Low ground-rent. Moderate price.—Sole Agent, W. A. ELLIS, 176, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

A Beautifully FURNISHED BIJOU RESIDENCE, near OVINGTON-SQUARE; three bed, two reception, bath with geyser, kitchen, &c.; rent £3 gns. or nearest offer for 9-12 months.—ANTILL and SON, 35, Beauchamp-place, S.W.3. Sloane 3556.

DELIGHTFUL LITTLE HOUSE

A VERY FAVOURITE KENSINGTON SQUARE.

Five bed rooms, new bath room, three reception rooms and excellent domestic offices.

Exquisitely decorated throughout.

Beautifully fitted with parquet floors, &c., and DIRECTLY OVERLOOKING GARDENS.

RENT £235 PER ANNUM. PREMIUM £1,100.

Ready for immediate occupation.

Personally inspected and strongly recommended by HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

SMALL HOUSE to be LET.

BAKER-STREET (off).—Five bed, bath, two reception, &c.; lease nine years at £225 per annum; perfect decorated order; £600 for valuable fixtures, fittings, and carpets.—Jay, Freeman, 1, Baker-street, W.1. Welbeck 2975.

BELGRAVE-SQUARE (off).—Few but good rooms; five bed, two bath, three reception; central heating, electric power, parquet floors, &c.; direct lease at moderate premium.—Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

BROMPTON-SQUARE.—ONE of the best of these HOUSES to be LET FURNISHED from now for three or six months, or more; three reception rooms, six bed rooms, two bath rooms, and kitchen. Rent 10 to 12 guineas per week according to period.—Recommended by Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tels. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

CADOGAN-PLACE.—A well FURNISHED HOUSE in a most quiet position overlooking large gardens to be LET from end February to July; eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, five reception rooms and offices. Rent 20 guineas per week.—Inspected and recommended by CHESTERTON and SONS, 66, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

CADOGAN-SQUARE, S.W.1.—A really delightful RESIDENCE; nine bed, three bath; central heating, every comfort; moderate price will purchase.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

CAMPDEN-HILL. — MAGNIFICENT GROUND-FLOOR STUDIO to be SOLD. Price £1,350, or offer. Lease 14 years, at 5s. per annum. Strongly recommended.—Agents, GASKELL and Co., 105, Church-street, Kensington, W.8. Park 0067.

A DELIGHTFULLY SECLUDED GARDEN.

A CHARMING PERIOD HOUSE, low-storeyed, and enjoying a quiet and retired situation, close to Gloucester-road Station.

Three ground-floor reception rooms.

Hall, two baths, five bed rooms, domestic offices on garden level.

Redecorated. Central heating. Garage.

Beautiful garden with lawn and fine old trees.

To be LET Unfurnished, on Lease.

Strongly recommended by the Sole Agents: CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1. (Grosvenor 1400-1.)

CHELSEA.—compact MODERN NON-BASEMENT DWARF HOUSE to be SOLD; four bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, and offices; small garden; lease 74 years; ground-rent £15 per annum. PRICE £4,000. Early inspection advised.—Agents, CHESTERTON and SONS, 66, Sloane-street, S.W.1.

CHESTER-SQUARE.—The long LEASE for SALE of a modernized HOUSE; six bed, bath, three reception rooms, &c.; independent hot water heater. PRICE 5,000 GUINEAS.—Agents, MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 3234.

COTTAGE in KNIGHTSBRIDGE to be LET UNFURNISHED in quiet cul-de-sac; four rooms, kitchen, and bath room; easy terms. Rent £250; nominal premium. Apply L. G., care of HENRY SQUIRE and Company, 37, Sheffield House, Norfolk-street, Strand, W.C.2.

CURZON-STREET, MAYFAIR.—Going abroad.—FURNISHED HOUSE; three reception, seven bed, kitchen, three bath, and basement; constant hot water, £20 per week for six months, or unfurnished four years' lease, £250 per annum inclusive; reasonable premium; also garage with Flat.—Tele., Mus. 4336 for appointment.

CRACKNELL & HOW,

HAMPSTEAD. 41, HEATH-STREET.

HOUSE AND GARAGE.

ENNISMORE-GARDENS.—Quiet position. Excellent well appointed RESIDENCE; part central heating; large reception rooms, 11 bed rooms, three bath, light domestic offices; garage two cars, and room over. Rent £375 per annum. £1,500 for 19 years Lease.—Inspected and recommended J. EWART GILKES and PARTNERS (formerly of Berryman and Gilkes), 2, Hans-road, S.W.3. Sloane 6148-9.

TO BE LET.

EVELYN-GARDENS, SOUTH KENSINGTON.—An unusual opportunity occurs to rent one of these desirable RESIDENCES, SOUTH ASPECT, direct access to gardens; seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, and usual offices; modernized; premium to include fixtures.—Sole Agents, WILLIAM WILLETT, Ltd., 58, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. (Head Office: Sloane-square, S.W.1. Kensington 5724.

RENT £200 P.A.

OVERLOOKING GARDENS.

FREEHOLD, low-built double-fronted semi-basement HOUSE, close to Gloucester-road Station; five bed, bath, four reception rooms; large garden; modern conveniences. Will accept £5,000.

Agents, SAUNDERS, 40, Gloucester-road, S.W.7. Kensington 4148-9.

TO SPECULATORS.

Very low price accepted for quick sale.

HAMPSTEAD.—Ten bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, billiard room, usual offices, TENNIS COURT. SPACE FOR GARAGE.

Apply HAMPTON and SONS, The Clock Tower, 49, Heath-street, Hampstead, N.W.3.

WITH ACCESS TO PRIVATE TENNIS COURTS AND GARDENS.

HAMPSTEAD (West).—Splendid semi-detached RESIDENCE, containing seven bed and dressing rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, fine panelled billiard room, &c.; scope for garage; one minute "Met." Station; lease about 61 years; ground rent £20 per annum. PRICE £3,000 (or near offer).—Apply ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., West Hampstead (Met.) Station, N.W.6 (Phone Maida Vale 8101), and at 200, Finchley-road and Golders Green.

MOST EASILY WORKED HOUSE IN

HAMPSTEAD.

COUNTRIFIED OUTLOOK.

Two floors only. Rooms to suit bed rooms.

Large garden with room for tennis.

Furniture could be purchased if desired.

Apply HAMPTON and SONS, The Clock Tower, 49, Heath-street, Hampstead, N.W.3.

JUST IN THE MARKET. A BARGAIN.

HAMPSTEAD (High ground, near Stations).—An excellent well-built HOUSE to be SOLD; new drains, newly decorated. Vacant possession of entrance floor flat of two bed, bath, one reception, &c. Remainder let at £200 per annum. Nice garden. Only £1,250.—MATCH and Co., Ltd., 14-15, College-crescent, Swiss Cottage, N.W.3.

IN PERFECT ORDER.

HANS-PLACE (adjoining).—An exceptionally well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET in this excellent position; three reception rooms, five bed rooms, two bath rooms, excellent offices; from end of January for about six or eight weeks. Rent 10 to 12 guineas per week, according to period.—Recommended by Messrs. KING and KING, 15, Brompton-road, Knightsbridge, S.W.3. Tele. Nos., Sloane 2294 (three lines).

AN UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.

HYDE PARK (North Side).—Compact, modernized RESIDENCE; four bed rooms, bath, three reception, &c.; good order; new drainage; garden.—Agents, HOPTON and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

KENSINGTON.—FREEHOLD, unrestricted; good position; modernised and redecorated; at present arranged as two self-contained flats and lower maisonette; large garden at rear; room for erection of studio.—J. Swait, 94, Earl's Court-road, W.8. West. 1927.

£4,250. Open to offer.

SOUTH ASPECT. HIGH-STREET (just off).—Semi-detached Low-built RESIDENCE, containing five bed rooms, tiled bath room, three reception rooms, light kitchen and offices, for SALE FREEHOLD, at £3,000.—Agents, HUGHESDON and HINDS, 4, Abingdon-road, Kensington High-street.

KENSINGTON, CAMPDEN HILL.—Well FURNISHED RESIDENCE; six bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms, &c.; garden. To be LET for 12 months.—Apply STORY and Co., 49, Kensington High-street, W.8.

9 GNS. A WEEK.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—A fine FREEHOLD; £7,000 or offer; 10 bed, two bath, four reception; electric lift.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

FREEHOLD £3,000.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE.—Compact CORNER HOUSE with nine rooms and space for Garage.—Agents, DRAKE and RUCK, 39, Alfred-place, South Kensington (opposite Station).

READY FOR OCCUPATION.

LENNOX-GARDENS.

ONE OF THE BEST HOUSES

in this favourite situation.

Nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, four reception rooms, and good domestic offices.

GARAGE AND ROOMS OVER.

Long Lease. Moderate Price and Ground-rent.

Recommended by
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

Kens. 1490.
Telegrams: "Estate, c/o Harrods, London."

HARRODS

Surrey Office, West-Byfleet.

HOUSES.

TO BE LET.

SLOANE-SRTEET.

CHOICE medium-sized RESIDENCE directly overlooking gardens; modernized; good rooms; service lift to third floor; eight bed and dressing rooms, three bath rooms, three ground floor reception rooms; central hall; rent £300 per annum; premium required for lease.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CHELSEA.

MODERNIZED, easily run RESIDENCE, with central heating, parquet flooring, white tiled offices; seven bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms. To be LET at a rental of £300 per annum, or furnished at 10gns. per week.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

EATON-SQUARE.

DESIRABLE medium-sized RESIDENCE, facing south; modernized, with parquet flooring, separate heater for hot water. Accommodation, 10 bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms. PRICE £3,000 for Lease.

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

BROMPTON ORATORY

(CLOSE TO).

THURLOE-SQUARE (Off).

A really delightful compact and comfortable HOUSE, in quiet position, facing south; four bed rooms, two bath rooms, two reception, excellent domestic offices; service lift, constant hot water; small flagged garden in rear.

LOW PRICE.

Sole Agents, HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

COUNTRY TYPE OF FAMILY RESIDENCE.

KENSINGTON.

DETACHED RESIDENCE in quiet residential road; four reception rooms on ground floor, 12-13 bed rooms on two floors above, three bath rooms, white-tiled offices; central heating; parquet flooring; lavatory basins in bed rooms; studio.

EXTENSIVE GROUNDS, WITH LAWNS.

Very fine detached garage and living rooms over. The property is well arranged and easily run. Long lease for sale.—Recommended by HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

LOWNDES-SQUARE.—To be LET WITHOUT PREMIUM, a tastefully modernized HOUSE, facing West. Lease 20 years. Nine bed, three bath, four reception; new parquet floors; Independent hot water; tiled bath rooms; dinner lift, &c.; garage in rear for sale if desired.—Sole Agents, ADAMS and WATTS, 38, Sloane-street, S.W. (Sloane 6208-9.)

WITH A FINELY PANELLED AND GALLERIED MUSIC ROOM.

MAIDA-VALE, 3min. from Lord's.—ONE of the most attractive, medium-sized, Detached, double-fronted RESIDENCES in the district; four principal bed, three maids' ditto, three bath rooms, suite of three charming reception rooms, a music room with parquet floor, splendid domestic offices; a range of four garages and flat over; double garage vacant, remainder producing £169 per annum. In perfect condition. Good Lease at low ground-rent. PRICE £6,000.—Apply Sole Agents, H. C. WILSON and Co., 51, Maida-vale, W.9. Padd. 9091 (three lines).

MANSION for SALE, unrestricted FREEHOLD, 30 rooms, with furniture or without; newly decorated; magnificent reception rooms; agent's usual commission allowed.—A. Pilsbo-gate, Kensington.

BELGRAVIA. RENT £925. PREMIUM NOMINAL. MEDIUM-SIZED HOUSE in best position; an absolute bargain.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

WITH LARGE STUDIO.

NEAR SLOANE-SQUARE.—£1,650 or near offer secures the LEASE of a very good HOUSE; five-six bed, bath, three reception; every convenience. Rental.—ARMY and NAVY STORES, Estate Dept., 105, Victoria-street, S.W.1.

HOLLAND PARK.

NON-BASEMENT FREEHOLD GARAGE RESIDENCE; three bed, bath, reception, &c.; all modern improvements, newly decorated.—Sole Agents, SLADDEN and STUART, 44, Royal-crescent, Holland Park-avenue, W.11. Park 7511.

NON-BASEMENT. VERY LONG LEASE

of a modern HOUSE for SALE at moderate figure to include garage; quiet position, close Marble Arch; six bed, two tiled baths, three reception rooms; perfect repair. To view apply Caretaker, 15, Lowndes-street, S.W.1. Sloane 0023. (10 lines.) WAY and WALLER, 5, Hanover-square, W.1.

EQUAL TO A RENT OF £393 PER ANNUM.

OVERLOOKING AND WITH ENTRIE TO GARDENS.

ONSLOW-GARDENS.—ONE of the smaller of these charming RESIDENCES, with eight bed rooms, square hall, two bath rooms, and four reception rooms, &c., to be SOLD at a very moderate price; greatly improved, beautifully fitted, ready for IMMEDIATE OCCUPATION.—Apply Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 14, Cromwell-place, S.W.7. Western 3424.

FREEHOLD FOR SALE.

QUEEN'S-GATE (just cut off).—For SALE, a very fine HOUSE facing South and only few years old.

Ten bed rooms, two good bath rooms, four or five reception rooms, lounge hall and excellent domestic offices.

The House is in very good repair and has been modernized with central heating, &c.

PRICE £5,250 FREEHOLD.

Personally inspected and strongly recommended by the Sole Agents:—

HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

BELGRAVIA'S MOST UNIQUE "SHOW HOUSE."

QUIETLY situate, extremely unconventional; seven bed, three bath, three reception, and lounge; garden in front; every conceivable modern improvement, and distinctive character.—BARKER and NEALE, 13, Lowndes-street, S.W.1.

RENT FREE.—PORTLAND-PLACE.—Magnificent HOUSE; palatial rooms; parquet floors throughout, central heating, constant hot water, lift. Rent £800 per annum. Ground floor let on lease at £900 per annum; upper part vacant. Would be converted by owner for approved tenant. Long lease. PRICE £6,500. Apply DAVID AINSLIE and Co., 25, Panton-street, S.W.1. (Regent 2321-2.)

RUTLAND-GATE.—Beautifully appointed RESIDENCE to be LET on very moderate terms; nine bed; three bath, four reception, lounge hall, &c. Lease 13½ years at £400 per annum; very reasonable premium. Immediate possession.—Apply Sole Agents, DEACON and ALLEN, 158-160, Brompton-road, S.W.3.

SLOANE-SQUARE (close).—The LEASE of a tastefully decorated and well-appointed HOUSE will be DISPOSED of at a reasonable figure to ensure quick sale. Every modern improvement, including central heating, hot water boiler, direct to basement; parquet floors; five bed rooms, three reception rooms, two bath rooms; secluded, crazy-paved garden. IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.—BEET, Jay and PARTNERS, 5, Sloane-square, S.W.1.

FREEHOLD GEM.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—Exceptional opportunity occurs of purchasing a really wonderful SMALL HOUSE; seven bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms; constant hot water, fitted lavatory basins in bed rooms; oak-panelled ceilings. Choice decorations, &c.; a perfect residence of its type.—Apply MARLER and Co., 95a, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

SOUTH KENSINGTON.—A really charming and well FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET for nine months or longer; eight-nine bed rooms, four bath rooms (tiled), three reception rooms, &c.; independent hot water, radiators, parquet floors; highly recommended.—For further particulars apply TAYLOR, LOVEGROVE and Co., 89, Gloucester-road, S.W.7.

PRACTICALLY

FREEHOLD.

Newly built, labour saving.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

Six bed rooms, three reception rooms (parquet floors), two tiled bath rooms; garage and garden.

£5,750.

Lease 88 years; ground-rent £50. For plans, &c., apply List, Dann, and Longworth, 35, Upper Baker-street, N.W.1. Welbeck 8388-7.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—ATTRACTIVE FAMILY RESIDENCE, modernized and expensively redecorated; eight-nine bed rooms, two bath rooms, four entrance-floor reception rooms, complete offices; large garden. Long lease. PRICE £4,500. Recommended.—Apply BRITTON, POOLE and Co., 2, Wellington-road, N.W.8.

LOW PRICE FOR QUICK SALE.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.

A COMPACT AND EASILY RUN FREEHOLD

is a favourite and accessible position.

Two-three reception, five-six bed rooms, bath room.

Walled garden, with fruit trees, &c.

FREEHOLD £3,900.

Inspected and recommended by SOLE AGENTS,
HAMPTON and SONS, 20, St. James'-square, S.W.1.

WITH VACANT POSSESSION.

ST. JOHN'S WOOD.—Charming detached RESIDENCE, containing five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, library; old-world garden; space for garage. Lease 22 years, ground-rent £15 per annum. PRICE £1,500.—Agents, LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, 61, High-road, Kilburn, N.W.6.

ELM PARK-ROAD, S.W.—

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE PRICE.

THE LONG LEASE of a really good CORNER HOUSE containing six-eight bed rooms, two bath rooms; three reception rooms.

Modern conveniences, large garden, quiet situation.

Lease about 44 years; ground-rent £15 per annum.

Apply Sole Agents, GIFFARD, ROBERTSON and LUCEY, 106, Mount-street, W.1. Gros. 1671.

15, HANS-PLACE, S.W.

THE DIRECT CADOGAN LEASE of this unconventional, charmingly situated HOUSE, having about 58 years unexpired at a ground-rent of £210 per annum, will be offered for SALE by AUCTION at the London Auction Mart, 155, Queen Victoria-street, E.C., on Feb. 19th next.

The house has some eight bed, two bath, three reception, and excellent offices. A great feature is the BEST BED-ROOM SUITE on FIRST FLOOR. It has central heating, antique oak panelling, parquet floors, &c.

Particulars and order to view of

ADAMS & WATTS,

38, Sloane-street, S.W. (Sloane 6208-9.)

BELGRAVIA.

THE LONG LEASE of a most attractive RESIDENCE with excellent garage premises for SALE.

Nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, double drawing room, three rooms on ground floor, and well-arranged domestic offices.

ALL UP-TO-DATE REQUIREMENTS.

LOW GROUND RENT. MODERATE PRICE.

For details and permit to view apply RALPH PAY and TAYLOR, 3, Mount-street, W.1. Tele. No. Grosvenor 1032.

GARDENS FRONT AND REAR.

EGERTON-GARDENS, S.W.3.

TO BE SOLD the long lease of a beautifully fitted and decorated HOUSE in this coveted position; SOUTH ASPECT; EVERY MODERN CONVENIENCE; eight bed rooms, two tiled bath rooms, four reception, square hall, and excellent offices.—Apply SYDNEY MEWES ESTATES, 47, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Telephone, Victoria 4141 and 4142.

FLATS.

ST. JAMES'S PARK, S.W.1.

IMMEDIATE INSPECTION ADVISED.

TO be LET Unfurnished, a first-class SERVICE FLAT, in premier building; central restaurant; every modern convenience; two bed rooms, large reception room, bath room; immediate possession. Rent £400 per annum inclusive. No Premium.

Sole Agents,
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CHELSEA EMBANKMENT.

BEAUTIFULLY appointed SERVICE FLAT, overlooking River, South aspect; exquisitely decorated; central heating, constant hot water, parquet flooring; two bed rooms, two large reception rooms, bath room. Rent £400 per annum, inclusive of service; small premium required for good lease, fittings, and curtains.—Specially recommended by

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

CHOICE FLAT.

KNIGHTSBRIDGE (adjoining).—Without doubt a most attractive and well-appointed FLAT; central heating, constant hot water; overlooking gardens; large rooms, beautifully decorated and fitted; close to the Park and Harrods; four bed rooms, two well-fitted bath rooms, two large reception rooms, lounge hall; complete offices. Rent £575 per annum. No premium. Long Lease. Carpets and fittings can be purchased.—Recommended by the Agents,

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1.

TO BE LET UNFURNISHED,

AN exceptionally well appointed SERVICE FLAT, £350 per annum only.

Moderate Service Charges.

Three bed rooms, two reception, excellent bath room; unquestionable service; South aspect; first-class decorative order; reasonable premium for good lease. Specially recommended.

Sole Agents,
HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

DELIGHTFUL OUTLOOK.

CHELSEA EMBANKMENT.

COMMANDING uninterrupted views over the River, facing full South; good rooms; excellent decorative order; lift; four-five bed rooms, well-fitted bath room, two large reception rooms, kitchen, &c. Rent £325 per annum. Premium for Lease.—Recommended by the Agents,

HARRODS, Ltd., 62-64, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

TOWN HOUSES (continued)

Facing West, a small

TOWN HOUSE

and GARAGE, WITH ROOMS ABOVE, in a

COUNTRY SITUATION.

Six bed rooms, three bath rooms, three reception rooms.

In perfect order. Lease for disposal.

PRICE £3,500.

NORFOLK and PRIOR,
14, Hay-hill, Berkeley-street, W.1. (Mayfair 6363.)

CLOSE TO OXFORD-CIRCUS.

UNIQUE Detached COUNTRY COTTAGE in Town, with flower garden, tennis lawn, and garage; five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, lounge hall; 16 years' LEASE for SALE.—HERTRAM and Co., 10, Woodstock-street, W.1 (Mayfair 1650), opposite Marshall and Snelgrove's.

BEST POSITION IN BELGRAVIA.

VACANT CORNER MANSION with over 20 rooms; licence to convert; room for a valuable small house at rear. Lease at £200 per annum for Sale.—GRAHAM and GRAHAM, 17, Motcomb-street, S.W.1.

VERY WELL FURNISHED LITTLE HOUSE, close SLOANE-SQUARE, to be LET for two months from March; two bed rooms, bath room, two rooms, three reception rooms. Charmingly arranged and fitted; reasonable rental.—BEET, GAPP, and PARTNERS, 5, Sloane-square, S.W.1.

WESTMINSTER.

FREEHOLD.

A BEAUTIFUL EARLY GEORGIAN HOUSE facing South and having an uninterrupted view over St. James's Park.

The house is unique, having a lofty, spacious Staircase Hall, and the principal rooms panelled in deal, the modern improvements having in no way impaired its historic interest. The accommodation comprises four-five reception rooms, eight-nine bed rooms, three bath rooms, model domestic offices, &c.

PRICE 30,000 GUINEAS.

Sole Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 20, Hanover-square, W.1. (Telephone: Mayfair 3066.)

11, UPPER GROSVENOR-STREET,

MAYFAIR, W.1.

FACING SOUTH. MINUTE FROM THE PARK.

SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED FAMILY RESIDENCE.

Passenger Lift. Central Heating.

Twelve bed and dressing rooms, five bath rooms, five splendid reception rooms, lounge hall. In excellent order throughout.

Four bed and dressing rooms with three bath rooms on best bed-room floor.

LEASE of 40 years for SALE at a low figure privately, or by Auction on February 20th next.

Auctioneers, Messrs. COLLINS and COLLINS, 37, South Audley-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

OLD WESTMINSTER.—MODERN HOUSE.

£7,000. DENCE, with ground-floor kitchen; central heating, constant hot water, polished floors, &c.; six bed, bath, three reception rooms. Lease over 90 years at moderate ground-rent.—BOND and Co., 40, Buckingham-gate, S.W.1. Victoria 7860.

HAMPSTEAD.

£2,950.—Unique detached MODERN NON-BASEMENT CORNER RESIDENCE, of most attractive elevation and planning, standing high and conveniently situated.

LARGE GARAGE. TWO FLOORS ONLY.

Five bed rooms, bath room, pretty drawing room, panelled dining room, panelled square entrance hall, large kitchen, &c.; lease about 90 years; ground rent £18 per annum.—Sole Agents, ERNEST OWERS, Ltd., 200, Finchley-road, N.W.3 (Hampstead 4910), and at West Hampstead and Golders Green.

WEST HEATH, HAMPSTEAD.

£550 P.A. OR FREEHOLD BARGAIN PRICE.

IDEAL FOR ENTERTAINING.

Wonderful reception rooms.

Garage for two cars.

Luxuriously fitted throughout.

In all about ONE-THIRD OF AN ACRE.

Apply HAMPTON and SONS, The Clock Tower, 49, Heath-street, Hampstead, N.W.3.

£200 Will SECURE the 15 years' Lease of a convenient HOUSE in SOUTH KENSINGTON, overlooking gardens; five to six bed rooms, bath, three reception rooms. Rent £200 per annum.—Keys with MARLER and MARLER, 25, Sloane-street, S.W.1. Sloane 3234.

GARAGES

GARAGE and PROPERTY for SALE in Paddington Area.—Principals only to Box 632, Bottom, 32, Duke-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

SINGLE GARAGE, near GREAT PORTLAND-STREET, with chauffeur accommodation; sitting, two bed, kitchen.—Write Box 7495, The Times, 42, Wigmore-street, W.1.

FLATS AND CHAMBERS

3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

LONDON AND SUBURBS

ST. ERMIN'S, WESTMINSTER.

Bed.	Bath.	Sitt.	Rent.	Furnished.
1	1	1	£275 p.a.	8gns. p.w.
2	1	1	£400 p.a.	
3	1	1	£500 p.a.	
			and lounge hall.	

Bed-sitting room and bath room, £175 p.a. 5gns. p.w. (Rentals include full Service.)

Apply HERRING, SON and DAW,
1, Broadway, Westminster. (Franklin 6725.)

MAIDA VALE.—Well FURNISHED SELF-CONTAINED FLAT; four bed, bath, two large reception, kitchen; constant hot water.

CHRISTIE, MANSON & WOODS

Respectfully give notice that they will hold the following SALES by AUCTION.

AT THEIR GREAT ROOMS, 8, KING-STREET, ST. JAMES'S, S.W.1,

COMMENCING EACH DAY AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY.

TO-DAY, TUESDAY, JANUARY 28.
CHINESE PORCELAIN, CARVINGS in HARDSTONE, and EASTERN RUGS AND CARPETS, from various sources.

TO-MORROW, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29.
OLD ENGLISH SILVER PLATE, the property of the late Mrs. WILLIAM LAWSON; the property of a Lady; and from various sources. ON VIEW.

ON THURSDAY, JANUARY 30.
DECORATIVE FURNITURE, the property of Mrs. HANNARD and Mrs. WOODWARD; also the property of a Lady; and from various sources. ON VIEW.

ON FRIDAY, JANUARY 31.
PICTURES by OLD MASTERS, the property of THE RIGHT HON. LORD CHESHAM, K.A.D. FLEMING, Esq.; also Old Pictures and Drawings, from various sources. ON VIEW.

ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 5.
OLD ENGLISH SILVER PLATE, from various sources, including Georgian Salvers, Tea and Coffee Pots, and other decorative and useful silver; also Georgian silver, the property of the late Mrs. MARY SEMPLE. May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

ON THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 6.
DECORATIVE FURNITURE and PORCELAIN, the property of Mrs. GEORGE PRICE BOYCE, deceased; the property of a Lady; and from various sources, including Sheraton and Sheraton Mahogany Furniture, Queen Anne Walnut wood, Jacobean oak, and a few pieces of French Furniture, also Staffordshire Figures and other Pottery and Porcelain. May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

ON FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 7.
MODERN PICTURES and WATER-COLOUR DRAWINGS, the property of A. H. BRIGGS, Esq., deceased, late of The Manor, Cottingley, near Bingley, Yorks (sold by order of the Executors); the property of Messrs. W. W. SAMPSON and SON, of 7, Haymarket, S.W.1, being a portion of the stock sold in consequence of the death of W. W. Sampson, Esq.; and from other sources, including works by or attributed to:—Lord Leighton, P.R.A., E. Auning Bell, R.A., Sam Bough, R.S.A., Sir D. Y. Cameron, R.A., Sir George Clausen, R.A., T. S. Cooper, R.A., Mark Fisher, R.A., J. C. Hook, R.A., Sir John Lavery, R.A., B. W. Leader, R.A., Briton Riviere, R.A., Algernon Talmage, A.R.A.

T. Collier	W. Lodward	A. D. McCormick
Charles Conder	H. Harpignies	J. L. E. Meissonier
David Cox	H. C. Hine	W. Nicholson
Copley Fielding	J. W. Buxton	G. Segantini
Birket Foster	Knight	J. Stark
	J. Linnell, Senr.	

May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.

On WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 12.
MINIATURES, chiefly of the 18th Century, the property of a Gentleman; also Miniatures, Objects of Vertu, and Bilcentenie from various sources. May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 13.
DECORATIVE FURNITURE, OBJECTS of ART, and PORCELAIN from various sources, including Old English and French Furniture, Embroideries, Chinese Enamelled and Nankin Porcelain, and English and Continental Porcelain and Pottery. May be viewed TWO DAYS preceding.

On FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14.
OLD PICTURES, from various sources, including works by or attributed to:—

H. Alken	Harry Hall	A. Van der Neer
A. Brouwer	J. C. Moore	J. J. Poorenvliet
C. Van Haarlem	J. M. Molenaer	Jan Wildens

May be viewed THREE DAYS preceding.

TELEPHONES: GERRARD 3716 AND 3717. ESTABLISHED 1794.

PUTTICK & SIMPSON

WILL HOLD THE FOLLOWING SALES BY AUCTION, AT THEIR REYNOLDS GALLERIES, 47, LEICESTER-SQUARE, LONDON, W.C.2.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 28th, and Following Day.
The Property of the late A. F. CHILVER, ESQ., of Norfolk-square, Hyde Park, &c.
POSTAGE STAMPS, comprising a fine selection of British, Foreign and Colonial.
(The Sale will begin at 2 p.m. each day.)

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31st.
The Property of a GENTLEMAN, &c.
OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE of the Jacobean period, comprising tables, cabinets, and dressers, Queen Anne walnut bureaux, writing and side tables, mirrors, and chests, Chippendale mahogany chairs, a pedestal writing table, tripod centers, &c., a set of Hepplewhite chairs, Sheraton library tables and an Irish bookcase, Georgian dining tables, &c., and a few pieces of old Spanish and Dutch furniture, OLD ENGLISH PORCELAIN and POTTERY, being collectors' specimens of the various factories, Staffordshire tea and dinner services, OLD CHINESE PORCELAIN, including enamelled plates, dishes, and vases of Kang-hsi and Ch'ien-lung, specimens of Ming blue and white and a collection of early CHINESE POTTERY, European and Oriental OBJECTS of ART, OLD GLASS, and EASTERN CARPETS and RUGS, including specimens of Hamadan, Saruk, Shiraz, &c., and a Tabriz silk rug.

FORTHCOMING SALES.

PICTURES by OLD MASTERS, MODERN PICTURES and DRAWINGS ..... Feb. 5th.
BAXTER and LE BLOND COLOUR PRINTS, the property of the late G. B. CUMMINGS, Esq., of 11, Lord-street, Liverpool, &c. ..... Feb. 6th.
OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE, PORCELAIN, ANTIQUE TEXTILES, EASTERN CARPETS and RUGS ..... Feb. 7th.
POSTAGE STAMPS ..... Feb. 11th and 12th.
BOOKS and MANUSCRIPTS ..... Feb. 12th and 13th.
OLD ENGRAVINGS and COLOUR PRINTS, MODERN ETCHINGS, &c. ..... Feb. 14th.
OLD ENGLISH FURNITURE ..... Feb. 14th.
The COLLECTIONS of OLD CHINESE and ENGLISH PORCELAINS, formed by J. G. ELLIOT, Esq., of Woodcroft, Sheffield (illustrated catalogues in preparation) ..... Feb. 14th and 21st.
OLD ENGLISH SILVER, SHEFFIELD PLATE and JEWELLERY ..... Feb. 20th.
COINS and MEDALS, the property of a Gentleman ..... Feb. 20th.

The sales may be viewed and will take place at 1.10 p.m. each day, unless otherwise stated.

PHILLIPS, SON, & NEALE,

AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS,
BEG TO ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING SALES BY AUCTION.
EACH SALE COMMENCING AT ONE O'CLOCK PRECISELY UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

TO-DAY (TUESDAY), JANUARY 28.
ANTIQUE AND MODERN SILVER.
SHEFFIELD and OTHER PLATED WARE. Also JEWELLERY and BIJOUTERIE. The property of a LADY, and from various other sources.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29.
THE CONTENTS OF A RESIDENCE,
being the property of ARTHUR TOOKEY, ESQUIRE, of Hove, and removed from Messrs. A. G. Dixon's Depository; the property of a LADY, being removed from an Estate in Hertfordshire; and various other properties, including Upright PIANOFORTES by Steinway and Broadwood.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 30.
DECORATIVE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
being the property of a GENTLEMAN, removed from Messrs. Maple and Co.'s Depository; also a property from Portland Court, W., and other properties, including an Upright PIANOFORTE by Steinway and a GRAND PIANOFORTE by C. Bechstein.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31.
ANTIQUE FURNITURE,
being the property of a GENTLEMAN, and removed from Messrs. Hudson's Depository. Also
THE CONTENTS OF A FLAT,
removed from Albert Court, S.W., including a Chippendale PEDESTAL WRITING TABLE, Georgian DINING TABLES and CHAIRS, antique carved oak CABINET, and WALNUT, Queen Anne BUREAUX and CHESTS, a SHERATON SIDEBOARD, a Lacquer CABINET, Chippendale TABLES, Old English WRITING and DRESSING TABLES, and English and Oriental CARPETS.

ALSO FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, AT TWO O'CLOCK.
FINE WINES,
including CHAMPAGNES: Moet and Chandon 1919, G. H. Mumm 1920, Ayala 1919, Perrier Jouet 1919, Heidsieck 1911, Pommery and Greno 1911, Bollinger 1911, CLARETS, BURGUNDY, SAUTERNES, MOSELLES, SHERRIES, PORTS, CLARETS, BURGUNDY, SAUTERNES, MOSELLES, HOCKS. Also FINE LIQUEUR BRANDIES and HAVANNAH CIGARS. To be sold by order of the Executor of C. H. T. METCALFE, ESQUIRE, removed from Lockabrieg, Thurso, and the property of a GENTLEMAN, removed from Leicester, and from various other Cellars. Samples may be had upon payment two days prior to the Sale, and Wines may be tasted the day of Sale.

The above may be viewed two days preceding, and Catalogues may be had.

73, NEW BOND-STREET, W.1.
MAYFAIR 0170-1.

SUBURBAN HOUSES
(Continued from Page 24)

SOMETHING EXCEPTIONAL.
FREEHOLD COUNTRY-STYLE RESIDENCE, PUTNEY HEATH.—An opportunity occurs to secure on favourable terms a delightful bungalow RESIDENCE, situate on high ground close to Putney Heath, open both in front and rear, and within two minutes' walk of bus and tram, convenient for trains, &c.; seven-eight bed rooms, two bath rooms, three reception rooms, oak-panelled entrance hall and lounge, tiled domestic offices; fitted with many labour-saving devices; main services; garage and decorations to choice; garage and large garden.—Sole Agents, KNIGHT and Co., 74, Cromwell-place, South Kensington. Western 1234.

Price Equivalent to a rent of ONLY £235 PER ANNUM.

SIDCUP.—Detached RESIDENCE on two floors; three reception, four bed, bath (hot and cold), kitchen and scullery; electric light, gas, telephone; garage; good garden; view. FREEHOLD £1,750 or offer.—Write Box F.957. The Times, E.C.4.

WIMBLEDON COMMON; gravel soil; glorious views. South aspect.—Exceedingly delightful RESIDENCE on two floors; five bed, bath room, two reception rooms, and loggia; hall, cloakroom; only £2,400 freehold.—Owner's Agents, HAWES and Co., facing Wimbledon Station. 'Phone 1000.

WIMBLEDON (high ground; short distance of Common).—Very attractive modern detached FREEHOLD seven bed, two bath, two large reception, lounge; choice garden; garage for two cars. FREEHOLD £4,000 or offer.—CROSS and PRIOR, 54, High-street, and 61, Hill-road, Wimbledon.

WIMBLEDON-HILL (just off).—Attractive, newly built HOUSES; four bed, bath, two reception, large hall; garage; nice garden. From £1,680.—Recommended, FRANK S. BATEMAN, F.A.I., 6, Broadway, S.W.1. 'Phone 2800-1.

FURNISHED SUBURBAN HOUSES

BARGAIN, for six weeks from Feb. 15.—BROMLEY, KENT; six bed rooms, three living, three baths; central heat throughout; two-car garage; 5 miles. To be left.—Phone Eastebourne 2190.

11 MILES FROM MARBLE ARCH.
FURNISHED, magnificently positioned, high up on Southern slope, approached by ¼ mile drive and surrounded by gardens with hard tennis court and park-lands of
33 ACRES.
Perfectly appointed RESIDENCE; parquet floors, washing basins in bed rooms, and all main services, including four reception rooms, three tiled bath rooms, six bed rooms; capital offices with servants' hall; gardener's cottage; garage for five cars.
This unique house to be LET Furnished for six or 12 months, possibly longer.
Confidently recommended by Agents,
CONSTABLE and MAUDE, 2, Mount-street, Grosvenor-square, W.1.

GOLDERS GREEN.—FURNISHED HOUSE to be LET; four bed; two sitting, bath; 5gns. weekly.—John Saunders, 84, Strand, W.C.2. Temple Bar 7781.

HIGH BARNET (11 miles from London).—To be LET, comfortably FURNISHED MODERN DETACHED HOUSE; four bed, two reception rooms; pretty garden; country views. Rent 3½gns. per week.—Apply HARLAND and SON, Barnet, Herts. (Tele., Barnet 0075.)

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

200FT. ABOVE SEA LEVEL.
ARCHITECT'S Model COUNTRY HOUSE with wonderful views for SALE; three sitting rooms, gentlemen's cloak room, five bed rooms, bath room; central heating, co.'s water, electric light and gas; etc. ONE PRICE.—Strongly recommended by Messrs. NICHOLAS, Reading.

ATTRACTIVE Detached FREEHOLD, £2,000; two minutes Station, ASHFORD, S.W.; four bed, three reception; up to date; good garden.—Owner, 39, Greham-road, Staines.

HASLEMERE AND PETERSFIELD.
AN OLD-WORLD RESIDENCE of OUTSTANDING CHARM, RESTORED REGARDLESS of COST. Easy reach of London (one hour). Cleanest and most bracing district. Three receptions, usual offices; central heating, company's water; excellent order; wealth of oak beams and timbering; garage, stabling, cottage; inexpensive but delightful GROUNDS, Strongly recommended.—Apply REGINALD C. S. EVENNETT, F.A.I., Haslemere (Tele. No. 10); also at Hindhead and Portsmouth.

AT THE VERY LOW RESERVE OF £2,350.
MIRI MORA
BEACKENDALE-ROAD, CAWBERLEY.
A fine, attractively designed, well-built COUNTRY RESIDENCE, built about five years on; reminiscent of cost, standing in about 1½ acres, having three receptions, bath, three bed rooms, two small dressing rooms, bath room, hot and cold basins, good offices, &c., on one floor only; garage, electric light and power; gas; main drainage and all services. SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION To-morrow (Wednesday), 2 p.m., at Duke of York Hotel, Camberley.—Full particulars HANKINSON and DUTTON, 6, Chertsey-road, Woking, Surrey, Auctioneers, Estate Agents, Valuers, Camberley (Phone 3), and Farnborough. Ellis and Co., 28, Dover-street, London, W.1.

FAVOURITE SUSSEX AREA. DAILY TOWN.
A CHARMING OLD FARMHOUSE in beautifully secluded position with panelled sitting room, 25ft. by 20ft., three bed, bath, box room; £1,950. Co.'s water; main drainage; electric light; garage. 2 acres. Inspected and strongly recommended.—STUART REPERS and Co., 39-41, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Kens. 0230.)

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE (continued)

GEERING & COLYER, F.A.I.,
Auctioneers, Land Agents and Valuers,
ASHFORD, KENT (Tel. 25);
Hawkhurst, Kent (Tel. 19); Rye, Sussex (Tel. 55).

KENT, pretty rural position between Ashford and Folkestone.—Gentleman's charming, old-fashioned RESIDENCE, in attractive gardens and paddock 2½ ACRES; four bed, bath (hot and cold); two receptions, tiled bath, telephone; large barn, outbuildings, &c. FREEHOLD £2,000. POSSESSION.

SUSSEX, adjoining market town.—First-class DAIRY and STOCK FARM 90 ACRES (70 Acres grass, including fatting brooklands); fine old-fashioned FARMHOUSE; six bed rooms, bath, three receptions; excellent range of buildings. FREEHOLD only £2,750. POSSESSION. Recommended.

KENT, Ashford-Tenterden (between), outskirts unspoilt village.—XVTH-CENTURY MANOR HOUSE, beautifully preserved; four bed, bath, two reception; co.'s water; modernised; gardens and grounds nearly THREE ACRES; good buildings. FREEHOLD £1,750. POSSESSION.

SUSSEX HILLS, between Rye and Hawkhurst.—Beautiful sunny position.—Attractive MODERN RESIDENCE; five bed, bath, two reception, study, loggia, &c.; pretty gardens; garage and other buildings; smaller farmery and meadowland 20 ACRES. FREEHOLD £2,600. POSSESSION.

KENT, near Maidstone, pleasant sheltered rural surroundings.—Charming OLD-WORLD COUNTRY RESIDENCE, full of old oak, six bed, bath, three reception; co.'s water available; gas, telephone; beautiful old gardens TWO ACRES; buildings. FREEHOLD £2,250. POSSESSION. Additional land if required.

GEERING and COLYER, as above.

BEXHILL & COODEN HOUSES.
STAINES and Co., 28, Devonshire-road. Tele. 349.

BOURNEMOUTH.—A new illustrated Property Register of Houses in Bournemouth and the Southern Counties, with views of about 100 available properties and particulars of many others, and including map of Bournemouth, showing public parks and open spaces.—Post free on application to FOX and SONS, Estate Agents, Bournemouth.

BOURNEMOUTH.—FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, commanding three receptions, 10 bed rooms, billiard room, conservatory, winter garden, &c., in first-class order throughout; electric light, gas, central heating, telephone; separate garage with two rooms over; 1½ ACRE of delightful grounds. For SALE with VACANT POSSESSION.—For further particulars see "The Times," Jan. 22 (back page), or write Box X.342, care of Jackson's, 19, Cullum-street, London, E.C.3.

BOURNEMOUTH HOUSE AGENTS.
REBBECK BROS., THE SQUARE
BOURNEMOUTH AGENTS,
A. V. WELCH AND CO. EST. 1899.

BOURNEMOUTH.—In a delightful position; uninterrupted views, easy distance of centre of town and close to Golf Links.—MODERN RESIDENCE; two reception, five bed rooms, bath room, good offices, and garage; large garden; hot and cold water to bed rooms. PRICE £2,350 FREEHOLD.—ORMISTON and KNIGHT, 24, Poole-hill, Bournemouth.

BRIXTON, Near PLYMOUTH, S. DEVON, within 10 four miles of Naval and Garrison Town.—For SALE, FREEHOLD, an exceptional GEORGIAN RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, known as THE LODGE, BRIXTON (owner occupier), containing: breakfast, dining, and drawing room, study, eight-nine bed rooms; gardener's cottage, garage for three or four cars, good stabling; well-laid-out flower, walled, and kitchen gardens, conservatory, and small vinery; tennis court, and 5½ acres (of which two-acre paddock; inexpensive to maintain); electric light, co.'s water; early possession.—WARD, 11, The Crescent, Plymouth.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE (continued)

SALE BY MORTGAGEES.
CAVERSHAM, NEAR READING.—Queen's-drive, Derby-road.—FREEHOLD Detached RESIDENCE, high up, in a good residential district; five bed rooms, bath room, three reception rooms, kitchen and scullery, conservatory; garage; matured gardens of ¼ acre; all conveniences.—SALE by AUCTION 20th February, 1930, as privately.—Particulars from DENSHAM and LAMBERT, 23a, Savile-row, W.1.

CHESHUNT.—FREEHOLD Detached HOUSE, three living rooms, lounge hall, seven bed rooms, tiled bath room, tiled scullery and larder, gas, electric light, well-stocked cultivated garden, tennis court, in all over ½ Acre.—Further particulars, 17, Strathern-place, Shenfield.

PRICE £2,500.

COODEN-BEXHILL.—To LET UNFURNISHED from September, modernised 17TH CENTURY COTTAGE; South aspect, half mile sea; three sitting, five bed rooms; central heating, electric light, telephone, garage; acre well-stocked garden; rent £120; four years' lease and improvements £250.—Write Box G.152, The Times, E.C.4.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE on BORDERS of HERTS and ESSEX to be LET. It is placed in picturesque neighbourhood, stands about 300ft. above sea level, and contains eight bed rooms, bath room, reception rooms, and good offices; garage, stabling, garden, orchard, and meadows, in all about THREE ACRES. Near 18-hole golf course. Hunting. About 22 miles from London, three miles from station.—Particulars of BRIDGMAN and SON, Auctioneers, &c., Hoddesdon. Tele. No., 19 Hoddesdon.

DEVON, SOUTH (in the beautiful Ugbrook Chase).—Old-fashioned COUNTRY HOUSE, amidst wooded scenery, 500ft. up, on gravel soil, with South aspect; 3 lofty reception, six bed and dressing rooms, box room, bath; main water; petrol gas lighting; telephone; central heating; stabling, garage; particularly fine grounds, properly stocked, tennis court, lily pond, kitchen garden, and pasture, in all 14½ ACRES. PRICE £8,000, or near offer.—RIPPON, BOSWELL and Co., Exeter. (84580.)

SHOOTING and FISHING RIGHTS.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE (continued)

WHITEMAN & CO.
56, BROMPTON-ROAD, S.W.1. Sloane 0138-9.

A REMARKABLE BARGAIN.
£3,500 ONLY.—Surrey, 30min. Waterloo. On gravel soil in secluded gardens, ONE ACRE.—PRETTILY DESIGNED RESIDENCE, with parquet floors, fitted lavatory basins, and main services; sitting hall, two large reception, conservatory, six bed, bath, &c.; LARGE GARAGE; tennis lawn, herbaceous and rose beds, kitchen garden.—Inspected and recommended by WHITEMAN and Co.

UNSPOILT COUNTRY. 20 MILES SOUTH.
£2,600 or OFFER.—300ft. up; South aspect.—OLD-FASHIONED FARMHOUSE, completely modernised; electric light, co.'s water, central heating; lounge, two reception, billiard room, five bed, bath, &c.; garage; tennis lawn, orchard and paddock. THREE ACRES.—WHITEMAN and Co., as above.

JUST AVAILABLE.
£2,700 FREEHOLD.—BUCKS (on high ground with beautiful views).—Attractive RESIDENCE, fitted with electric light, central heating, and company's water; lounge hall, two reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath, &c.; garage; ARTISTIC GARDEN of about ½ ACRE; inspected and recommended by WHITEMAN and Co., 56, Brompton-road, S.W.1.

DEVON.—A very fine opportunity for a guest house on the South Coast.—Apply WM. THROUP, Estate Agent, Gerrards Cross. ('Phone 7.)

HOVE, facing sea.—MODERN RESIDENCE, redecorated throughout; six bed rooms, bath room, two reception, small study; garage. Rent £1,600. Must be sold quickly.—WINKWORTHS, F.A.I., 22, Preston-street, Brighton.

HUTTON, ESSEX, Thorndon Park Golf Club and Brentwood Schools near.—Green-shuttered MODERN GEORGIAN HOUSE; grounds half acre; four bed, two reception rooms; sun lounge; main drainage; gas, water, electric light; central heating; garage. FREEHOLD £2,000.—Write Box M.1181, The Times, E.C.4.

IPSWICH six miles (near River Stour).—Gentleman's RESIDENCE; charming lounge, four large reception, six bed, bath (hot and cold); well-timbered grounds. SIX ACRES. FREEHOLD, £2,250.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

ISLE OF WIGHT.—For pleasure or profit.—SMALL HOLDING of 22½ ACRES paddock, orchard, splendid outbuildings, Modern Detached Residence. Only £700 Freehold.—WELCH (Agent), Ventnor, Telephone 348.

VIEW EXTENDS 23 MILES.
NEAR SALISBURY.—Really charming little PROPERTY; two large reception rooms, six bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, cloak room, good offices; garage; all main services; charming garden with numerous old fruit trees. £2,500.—Agents, ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, The Broadway, Woking.

WHY NOT BUILD
a HOUSE to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice? Our complete and exclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure "A," with plans and particulars free.—Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Rickmansworth.

SURREY.
£2,000 or close offer.
WILL PURCHASE most delightful FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, five minutes from station and golf links; two reception rooms, three bed rooms, large bed room, two bath; pretty laid-out gardens with tennis lawn; garage; pre-War built and in good order.—Inspected by DUNKAN and KINGHAM, 47, South Audley-street, W.1. Gros. 2574-5.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE (continued)

BUCKLAND & SONS,
Auctioneers and Estate Agents,
WINDSOR (Tele. 48)
Slough (Tele. 640); Reading (Tele. 1800);
4, BLOOMSBURY-SQUARE, W.C. (Tele., Holborn 7536).

BUCKS (18 miles from London).—To be LET, detached RESIDENCE, within easy distance of station; six bed, bath room, three reception; gas, company's water, main drainage; garage; large garden. Rent £150 on lease.

ASCOT DISTRICT.—Small attractive PROPERTY, standing in grounds NINE ACRES; four bed, box room, bath room; two reception; central heating; company's water, gas, telephone. PRICE, to include all fittings and fixtures, £2,500 or offer.

PUCKERIDGE HUNT.
Absolute unspoiled country, 30 miles from London.
CHARMING QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE of red brick, approached by two drives; panelled lounge hall, three reception, servants' hall, 10 bed, three bath rooms; Co.'s electric light, gas, water, and drainage; constant hot water. Garage, stabling, useful buildings.
Inexpensive grounds, orchard, and pasture.
20 ACRES.
GOOD SHOOTING. For SALE at moderate price.—Strongly recommended by NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, W.1. Berkeley-street, W.1.

"RUNFOLD LODGE," South of the Hog's Back between Farnham and Guildford.—This desirable Property for SALE by private treaty or Auction later; three reception rooms, study, bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms, offices, all conveniences; stabling, garages; entrance lodge. Low price for a quick sale.—Particulars and cards of grabbs of Sole Agent, SIDNEY H. GREEMAN, F.A.I., Farnham, Surrey. 'Phone 84.

A CHEAP PROPERTY. 15½ ACRES. PARKLAND.

AFFORDING SECLUSION AND QUIETNESS.
RURAL SUFFOLK (quiet part Ipswich).—Attractive TUDOR MANOR HOUSE full old oak; three reception, four-five bed, bath (hot and cold); inside sanitation; barn, &c.; FIVE ACRES rich pasture. FREEHOLD, £1,250.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

40 MINUTES PADDINGTON
SOUTH OXON.—Adjoining Golf Course; high ground. Attractive Detached RESIDENCE, containing the following well-planned accommodation: four bed, bath, three reception, lounge hall; electric light; pleasure garden of ½ Acre; lawn; excellent garage.—AYRES and RICHARDS, F.A.I., 21-22, Market-place, Reading.

£1,800 FREEHOLD.

SURREY.
Unspoilt rural district an hour from Town.
ATTRACTIVE MODERN HOUSE,
facing South, with good views, standing on sandy soil, and containing three reception, nine bed rooms, two bath rooms.
Central Heating. Company's Water. Telephone.
Garage for two cars. Capital Cottage.
Matured grounds, with tennis lawn, &c.
ONLY £3,300, FREEHOLD.
Agents, Messrs. OSBORN and MERCER, 28a, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

SUSSEX COAST, glorious position.—Gentleman's House; nothing better; sold; garage, stabling, cottage. Bargain £4,500.—Owner, 7, Idol-lane, E.C.3.

SUSSEX HOUSES.
ROSS and DENNIS, UCKFIELD and EASTBOURNE.

TO BE LET, NOTTINGHAMSHIRE, moderate-sized ELIZABETHAN MANSION; 10 principal bed and dressing rooms, two bath rooms; central heating; electric light; good hunting.—Staunton Lees, Staunton, Nottingham.

SOMERSET.
TO be SOLD FREEHOLD, with about 27 ACRES, a well-built stone HOUSE, in good position, with extensive views; the accommodation consists of music room, 34-ft. hall, four reception rooms, 12 bed rooms, and all modern conveniences, including fitted basins, good domestic offices; plentiful supply of water, central heating, own electric plant, gas, and modern drainage; stabling for six, large garage, chauffeur's flat; lodge. The grounds are well wooded and picturesque, well-stocked kitchen garden; good hunting centre.—Write Box Y.582, The Times, E.C.4. No agents.

TO be LET, at once, two or four years or longer, Unfurnished modernised SMALL GEORGIAN HOUSE; five bed, three sitting and billiard room; south aspect; company's water, electric light, central heating; small garden; tennis; garage; cottage (gardener's). Rent £150, no premium. No agents.—Mrs. Henniker, Langley Park, Maidstone.

WOODBRIDGE.—Charming RESIDENCE in grounds of FOUR ACRES; three reception, five bed, bath (hot and cold). FREEHOLD, £2,500.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

WOKING, in favourite residential locality, half mile Station, 34 minutes Waterloo.—Attractive, compact MODERN RESIDENCE with sunny aspect; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, cloak room, good offices; garage; all main services; charming garden with numerous old fruit trees. £2,500.—Agents, ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, The Broadway, Woking.

WHY NOT BUILD
a HOUSE to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice? Our complete and exclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure "A," with plans and particulars free.—Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Rickmansworth.

SURREY.
WILL PURCHASE most delightful FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, five minutes from station and golf links; two reception rooms, three bed rooms, large bed room, two bath; pretty laid-out gardens with tennis lawn; garage; pre-War built and in good order.—Inspected by DUNKAN and KINGHAM, 47, South Audley-street, W.1. Gros. 2574-5.

COUNTRY AND SEASIDE (continued)

WILTS.—£1,750. FREEHOLD.—Small detached RESIDENCE with THREE ACRES, on a Southern Slope; charming views; four bed, bath, two reception, offices; main water and gas; tennis lawn; garage, poultry houses.—Apply Mr. ROBERT THAKE, F.S.I., Estate Offices, Salisbury.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY.
BALCOMBE-ASHDOWN WOODS FOREST.
400 YEARS-OLD SUSSEX HOUSE, in good structural repair, containing 11 rooms, two staircases, a wealth of old oak, &c. Not modernised. Far-reaching views over absolute country. Main water available. PRICE for QUICK SALE, £1,950, with 3½ Acres.—Apply immediately, MILLAR, SON and Co., 5, Carlos-place, W.1.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

ASHDOWN FOREST.—golf club three minutes—charming HOUSE, FURNISHED antiques, to be LET February 1st, two months; central heating, electric light; eight bed rooms, three baths; garage. Low rent to good tenants.—Write Box M.1057, The Times, E.C.4.

IN THE ROMANTIC DISTRICT OF LOCH LOMONDSIDE,
within ½-mile of the Loch,
TO BE LET, FURNISHED,
with complete staff of servants, for May, June, and July, A COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE, with all modern conveniences, including electric light, central heating and telephone.
Billiard and three reception rooms, day nursery, nine bed rooms (one with bath room off), four bath rooms, servants' bed rooms, &c.
The House has been entirely redecorated and has parquet flooring throughout. Garage for three cars. Attractive garden, tennis lawn, and well-timbered grounds. Use of steam launch, yacht, and outboard fishing boat by arrangement.
Agents:—Messrs. KNIGHT, FRANK and RUTLEY, 90, Princes-street, Edinburgh. (E.4416.)

RUROS, SUFFOLK (quiet part Ipswich).—Attractive TUDOR MANOR HOUSE full old oak; three reception, four-five bed, bath (hot and cold); inside sanitation; barn, &c.; FIVE ACRES rich pasture. FREEHOLD, £1,250.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

40 MINUTES PADDINGTON
SOUTH OXON.—Adjoining Golf Course; high ground. Attractive Detached RESIDENCE, containing the following well-planned accommodation: four bed, bath, three reception, lounge hall; electric light; pleasure garden of ½ Acre; lawn; excellent garage.—AYRES and RICHARDS, F.A.I., 21-22, Market-place, Reading.

£1,800 FREEHOLD.

SURREY.
Unspoilt rural district an hour from Town.
ATTRACTIVE MODERN HOUSE,
facing South, with good views, standing on sandy soil, and containing three reception, nine bed rooms, two bath rooms.
Central Heating. Company's Water. Telephone.
Garage for two cars. Capital Cottage.
Matured grounds, with tennis lawn, &c.
ONLY £3,300, FREEHOLD.
Agents, Messrs. OSBORN and MERCER, 28a, Albemarle-street, Piccadilly, W.1.

SUSSEX COAST, glorious position.—Gentleman's House; nothing better; sold; garage, stabling, cottage. Bargain £4,500.—Owner, 7, Idol-lane, E.C.3.

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SOMERSET.
TO be SOLD FREEHOLD, with about 27 ACRES, a well-built stone HOUSE, in good position, with extensive views; the accommodation consists of music room, 34-ft. hall, four reception rooms, 12 bed rooms, and all modern conveniences, including fitted basins, good domestic offices; plentiful supply of water, central heating, own electric plant, gas, and modern drainage; stabling for six, large garage, chauffeur's flat; lodge. The grounds are well wooded and picturesque, well-stocked kitchen garden; good hunting centre.—Write Box Y.582, The Times, E.C.4. No agents.

TO be LET, at once, two or four years or longer, Unfurnished modernised SMALL GEORGIAN HOUSE; five bed, three sitting and billiard room; south aspect; company's water, electric light, central heating; small garden; tennis; garage; cottage (gardener's). Rent £150, no premium. No agents.—Mrs. Henniker, Langley Park, Maidstone.

WOODBRIDGE.—Charming RESIDENCE in grounds of FOUR ACRES; three reception, five bed, bath (hot and cold). FREEHOLD, £2,500.—WOODCOCK and SON, Ipswich.

WOKING, in favourite residential locality, half mile Station, 34 minutes Waterloo.—Attractive, compact MODERN RESIDENCE with sunny aspect; five bed rooms, bath room, two reception rooms, cloak room, good offices; garage; all main services; charming garden with numerous old fruit trees. £2,500.—Agents, ALFRED SAVILL and SONS, The Broadway, Woking.

WHY NOT BUILD
a HOUSE to meet your exact requirements in the district of your choice? Our complete and exclusive building service operates in all districts.—Write for brochure "A," with plans and particulars free.—Universal Housing Co., Ltd., Rickmansworth.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

AN OLD-WORLD COTTAGE, rent or purchase; preferably Kent, Surrey, Sussex; urgently.—Dixon, Stonefield, Kempston, Bedford.

AN AMERICAN REQUIRES a PERIOD HOUSE of antiquity or architectural house of distinct character; 8-10 bed; few acres.—State price (photo if possible), Lady M. H., care of G. EDMONDS and PARTNERS, Surveyors, 17, Shaftesbury-avenue, Piccadilly-circus, W.1.

COTTAGE by the SEA WANTED; garden; stabling; garage. Advertiser would purchase or rent (furnished or unfurnished).—Write full particulars, please, to Box 1626, The Times, E.C.4.

COTTAGE RESIDENCE WANTED, in Curzon-street, Mayfair, district, if possible, with period "atmosphere," with three or four bed rooms; rent about £300 per annum.—Write, stating suitable premises, to Box W. 1, care of NORFOLK and PRIOR, 14, Hay-hill, W.1.

REQUIRED to RENT, about £200 p.a., HOUSE, SURREY, easy access City, about six bed rooms, &c., or would purchase.—W., 80, Bishopsgate, E.C.2.

REQUIRED in good or gibbourhood, preferably Kingston bridge, SMALL HOUSE; two receptions, four-five bed rooms, &c. Rent about £200 or purchase.—Write Box S255, The Times, 42, Wilmore-street, W.1.

REQUIRED to PURCHASE in SURREY, SUSSEX or KENT borders towards the sea, a small unspoilt PERIOD HOUSE (or old farmhouse) on high ground with a view with established pleasure grounds, outbuildings and up to about 40 acres of land.—Please reply to K., Messrs. NICHOLAS, 4, Albany Court-yard, Piccadilly, W.1.

REQUIRED by private investor, BLOCKS of good class VILLAS or WEEKLY HOUSES. Advertiser retiring from business shortly. Up to about £6,000 but more if mortgages can be transferred.—Write Box G.153, The Times, E.C.4.

WANTED TO RENT for year or longer, Furnished or partly Furnished COUNTRY RESIDENCE (three receptions, eight bed rooms), with modern conveniences, cottage, stabling, and garage; Southern Counties within 2½ hours London; rough shooting.—TRESIDDER, 37, ALBEMARLE-STREET, W.1.

WANTED, within three or four miles North of Slough, by C. W. R., a CHARACTER HOUSE; six bed rooms (no villa); gardens; garage; acchded; up to £2,000.—M. H., 4, Bennet-street, St. James's, S.W.1.

HOUSES, &c., WANTED (continued)

SMALL HOUSE, five to six bed rooms, Belgravia or North of Park; £300 per annum, to include outgoings, rates, and interest on premium if any. Suitable houses will be viewed at once.—JOAN LITTON, 195, Victoria-street, S.W.1. Victoria 7347.

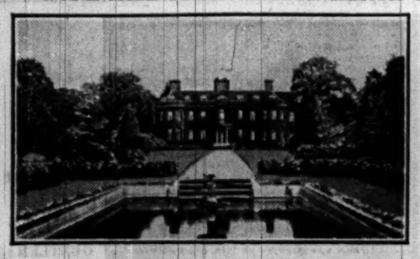
WANTED, ESTATE of 500 to 1,000 ACRES; land must be good; house should contain 12 to 16 bed rooms, three or four reception rooms, &c.; home

Telephone: 1400 Grosvenor (2 lines).

CURTIS & HENSON

Telegrams: "Submit, London."

ONE MILE FROM WALTON HEATH GOLF COURSE.



400FT. UP.
GRAVEL SOIL.
Only 17 Miles from Town.
FOR SALE, a Residential Property of distinction. A Beautiful Replica of the QUEEN ANNE PERIOD.
Approached by two long drives. Large hall, four reception, 17 bed, five bath; stabling for eight; garage; five cottages; Co.'s electric light and water. Luxuriously appointed and in perfect order throughout. Delightful gardens of varied character. In all
30 ACRES.
Strongly recommended from personal inspection.—Owner's Agents, CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

OUTSTANDINGLY POPULAR DISTRICT, YET QUITE UNSPOILT.

One Hour's Rail from City and West End; in beautifully wooded old-world surroundings.

SURREY AND KENT BORDERS.

TYPICAL XVIITH CENTURY YEOMAN'S HOUSE, with long, low elevation, and entirely unspoilt; old half timbering, oak-framed windows, massive beams, open fireplaces, original bake ovens, the whole having an atmosphere of bygone days totally unharmed by modern vandalism. Lounge hall, three reception, eight bed rooms, bath room, principal staircase of old oak with carved newels. *Co.'s Water. Central Heating. Gas laid on.*
GARDENS, with red-brick paths, croquet and tennis lawns, formal garden, productive kitchen garden.
Two Cottages. Farmbuildings. Garage. Thatched Barn.
Sound Pasture, well-timbered throughout.

IN ALL ABOUT 16 ACRES. LOW PRICE.
Good Golf. Hunting and Shooting.—CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

SOLD.

2, GROSVENOR-SQUARE,
WITH
1 & 2, THREE KINGS-YARD, W.1.

MESSRS.
CURTIS & HENSON
beg to announce that they have
DISPOSED OF THE ABOVE PROPERTY
PRIVATELY,
and therefore the Auction Sale announced for Wednesday, 29th January, 1930,
WILL NOT NOW TAKE PLACE.
N.B.—The SALE of the ANTIQUE and MODERN FURNITURE and appointments of the Residence will take place by Auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, 29th January, and two following days, as already announced.

By Direction of General the Rt. Hon. the Earl of Cavan, K.P., G.C.B.

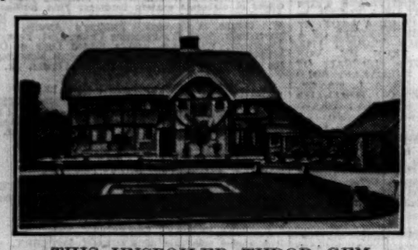
22, GREAT CUMBERLAND-PLACE, W.1.

A distinctive and beautifully decorated HOUSE, light and cheerful throughout, affording square hall, five reception rooms, 12 bed and dressing rooms, three bath, convenient offices.
THOROUGHLY UP TO DATE,
with electric passenger lift, central heating, service lift, independent hot water, and parquet floors.
Commodious garage with chauffeur's flat.
Direct Portman Lease at moderate ground-rent. To be Sold privately or by Auction on 25th March next.
Auctioneers and Sole Agents, CURTIS and HENSON, 5, Mount-street, W.1.

BENTALL, HORSLEY & BALDRY,

88, BROMPTON-ROAD, S.W.3 (Sloane 6333).

A CENTURIES OLD TREASURE.
NEAR PETERSFIELD & WINCHESTER.
½ MILE TROUT FISHING ON THE MEON AVAILABLE.



THIS UNSPOILED TUDOR GEM
WITH NINE ACRES,
Full of magnificent oak and recently modernized with considerable skill and without in any way disturbing its wonderful old-world atmosphere and fascinating charm; massive oak-beamed ceilings and panelling, heavy oak-studded doors and fine staircase are among its many features. A beautiful oak-beamed lounge 26ft. by 16ft., also dining room and small study, five bed rooms, bath room, &c., two further bed rooms and bath room could be added if desired at a cost of just a few hundreds, there being sufficient old materials for the purpose on the property. Electric light, modern drainage, excellent water supply; telephone; independent hot water service; garage; lovely old timber trees. Lawn with pool, old brick paths, charming rose garden, thousands of bulbs, and rich pasture.
THIS BEAUTIFUL LITTLE SPECIMEN DATING FROM HENRY VIII. IS IN ABSOLUTELY PERFECT CONDITION THROUGHOUT.
Special reasons alone cause the owner reluctantly to part with it.
FREEHOLD £4,300.
Inspected and recommended by BENTALL, HORSLEY and BALDRY, 88, BROMPTON-ROAD, S.W.3. (Sloane 6333.)

THE MASTER BARGAIN!!
ONLY £1,200 CASH REQUIRED.
£1,500 ACTUALLY SPENT RECENTLY ON IMPROVEMENTS.
SURREY, near GUILDFORD. 50min. LONDON.

A DELIGHTFUL HOUSE
WITH EVERY MODERN EQUIPMENT
IN A BEAUTIFUL GARDEN. 3 ACRES.
On the outskirts of a charming old town three miles of Guildford; within walking distance of the station; 50min. London; standing 400ft. up on a gravel soil. The whole place in excellent order, exceedingly well built, and of most easy upkeep; three reception, seven-eight bed rooms, two bath rooms; main electric light, gas, water, and drainage.
LOVELY GARDENS, BEAUTIFULLY TIMBERED, PADDOCK.
FREEHOLD £1,200 CASH,
£3,000 ON MORTGAGE.
GENUINE BARGAIN.
SHOULD BE SEEN AT ONCE.
Photos and full details of the Sole Agents, BENTALL, HORSLEY, and BALDRY, 88, Brompton-road, S.W.3. (Sloane 6333.)

LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS,

FACTORY SPECIALISTS, AUCTIONEERS, SURVEYORS, AND VALUERS OF PLANT, MACHINERY, MANUFACTORIES, &c.
Valuations made for Company Balance Sheets, Insurance and other purposes.
46, GRESHAM-STREET, BANK, E.C.2, AND 61, HIGH-ROAD, KILBURN, N.W.6.

KIRKDALE WORKS, KIRKDALE-ROAD, LEYTONSTONE, E.
Adjoining Leytonstone Station (L. & N.E. Ry.) Goods Depôt and Sidings.
FREEHOLD MANUFACTURING PREMISES
of three storeys, with a floor area of about 8,000 square feet.
THE PLANT AND MACHINERY.
Four HYDRAULIC FOUR-PILLAR MOULDING PRESSES, 21in. daylight, 25in. ram. ONE DITTO by John Shaw and Sons, 36in. daylight. TWO TWO-PILLAR PRESSES. THREE HAND-SCREW PRESSES. TWO THREE-THROW and OTHER HYDRAULIC PUMPS, 30in. STEAM-HEATED CALENDER. No. 3 DISINTEGRATOR. 33 K.W. GENERATOR, 220 volt D.C. FIVE ELECTRIC MOTORS from 10 to 2 h.p. 27in. AUTOMATIC SLICING MACHINE. 50 B.H.P. GAS ENGINE. GAS PRODUCER PLANT by TANGYE, 6in. S.C.S.S. LATHE, PILLAR DRILL, &c.
AUCTION, in one or more lots, ON THE PREMISES, on TUESDAY, 4th FEBRUARY, 1930.

FORTHCOMING AUCTION SALES TO BE HELD BY THE ABOVE FIRM AT THE LONDON AUCTION MART, on WEDNESDAY, 5th FEBRUARY, 1930, at 2.30 o'clock.
MARSH MILLS, HENLEY-ON-THAMES.
On the main Henley to Twyford Road, opposite Marsh Lock, about ¼ mile from Henley Station (G.W.R.).
FREEHOLD RIVERSIDE PROPERTY,
comprising a SUBSTANTIALLY CONSTRUCTED BUILDING OF FOUR STOREYS, having a TOTAL FLOOR AREA OF ABOUT 18,000 sq. ft., FIVE-ROOMED COTTAGE, BLOCK OF OFFICES.
The VALUABLE FREE WATER POWER, with two undershot waterwheels, develops about 60 h.p.
VACANT POSSESSION.
Messrs. Blyth, Dutton, Hartley, and Blyth, Solicitors, 112, Gresham House, Old Broad-street, E.C.2.

ROSHERVILLE, ADJOINING GRAVESEND, KENT.
VERY VALUABLE AND IMPROVING FREEHOLD LAND
having long and important frontages to the main London road, adjoining two lines on the Southern Railway, and with WATER FACILITIES.
EMINENTLY SUITABLE FOR THE ERECTION OF MANUFACTURING PREMISES, ALSO SHOPS AND HOUSES.
THE WHOLE AREA EMBRACES ABOUT
33 ACRES.
In conjunction with
ROBERT MATTHEWS, F.A.I.
Particulars, plans, and conditions of sale of Messrs. Tollhurst and Tatham, Solicitors, New-road, Gravesend; Mr. ROBERT MATTHEWS, F.A.I., 38, Windmill-street, Gravesend, and the Auctioneers.

68, WINDMILL-ROAD, WEST CROYDON.
Near West and East Croydon Stations.
FREEHOLD MANUFACTURING PREMISES.
FLOOR AREA 25,000 SQ. FT. IN ADDITION IS A BLOCK OF OFFICES, DWELLING-HOUSE, AND TWO BRICK BUILT COTTAGES. ALSO LAND WITH ADDITIONAL ENTRANCE FROM WILLIS-ROAD. SITE OVER THREE-QUARTERS OF AN ACRE.
In conjunction with
BOWDITCH & GRANT.
Particulars of Sale of Messrs. Mills and Morley, Solicitors, 38, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.2, of Messrs. BOWDITCH and GRANT, Agents, 103, George-street, Croydon, and of the Auctioneers.

By Order of the Liquidator, T. Fleming Birch, Esq., F.C.A.
IVY THREAD MILLS, YORK-ROAD, AND LOWER BROWN-STREET, LEICESTER.
FREEHOLD MANUFACTURING PREMISES
OF THREE AND FOUR STOREYS, WITH OFFICES. FLOOR AREA ABOUT 22,000 SQ. FT.
Fitted electric lift. Electric power, light, gas, water and heating apparatus are installed.
VACANT POSSESSION.
Particulars, Plans and Conditions of Sale of T. FLEMING BIRCH, Esq., F.C.A., Messrs. A. C. Palmer and Co., Chartered Accountants, Court Chambers, Friar-lane, Leicester; Messrs. Parsons, Son, and Skillington, Solicitors, Friar-lane, Leicester; and of the Auctioneers.

By Order of the Liquidators, T. Fleming Birch, Esq., F.C.A., R. V. Rodwell, Esq., F.C.A.
CASTLE HILL DYE WORKS, WESTERN BOULEVARD, LEICESTER.
Adjoining the L. and N.E. Railway Goods Depot and abutting on the River Soar.
FREEHOLD MANUFACTURING PREMISES
COVERING A SITE AREA OF ABOUT THREE-QUARTERS OF AN ACRE.
FLOOR AREA OF ABOUT 30,000 SQUARE FEET.
They are equipped with two electric lifts, and have a boiler house with chimney shaft, &c., electric power, light, gas, water, and heating apparatus are installed.
VACANT POSSESSION.
Particulars of Sale of T. FLEMING BIRCH, Esq., F.C.A., Messrs. A. C. Palmer and Co., Chartered Accountants, Friar-lane, Leicester; R. V. RODWELL, Esq., F.C.A.; Messrs. Wykes and Co., Chartered Accountants, Friar-lane, Leicester; Messrs. Parsons, Son, and Skillington, Solicitors, Friar-lane, Leicester.

AUCTION SALES AT THE MART, ON WEDNESDAY, 5th MARCH, 1930.
9, BARNSBURY-PARK, ISLINGTON, N.
EXTENSIVE FREEHOLD MANUFACTURING PREMISES.
TOTAL FLOOR AREA ABOUT 12,000 SQUARE FEET.
on ONE FLOOR,
with EXTENSIVE OFFICES and GARAGE.
Electric light, power, gas and water, and central heating.
VACANT POSSESSION.
Solicitors:—Messrs. Johnson, Jecks and Colclough, 24, Austin Friars, E.C.

10, PEMBROKE-ROAD, HORNSEY, N.8.
SUBSTANTIALLY-BUILT FREEHOLD FACTORY
of ONE STOREY,
with a FLOOR AREA of about 8,000 SQUARE FEET,
in addition to EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE.
Electric light, power, gas, and water are laid on.
VACANT POSSESSION.
Solicitors:—Messrs. Bowman and Curtis Hayward, 2, Devonshire-terrace, W.1.
AUCTIONEERS' OFFICES:—46, GRESHAM-STREET, LONDON, E.C.2.

In the Matter of WHITEHALL FILMS, Ltd., in Liquidation.
By Order of the Liquidator, H. G. Howitt, Esq., D.S.O., M.C., F.C.A.
THE WHITEHALL FILM STUDIOS,
BOREHAM WOOD, ELSTREE, HERTS,
TO BE SOLD,
THESE RECENTLY ERECTED WONDER STUDIOS WITH SPECIAL GALLERIES,
complete with Projection Theatre, Film Developing and Inspection Room, Dressing Rooms, Offices; Woodworking, Engineers' and Electricians' Workshops; Stores, Power House, Boiler House, Films Store, &c.
FLOOR AREA 27,000 SQ. FT. IN 2 ACRES OF FREEHOLD LAND,
together with the whole of the almost new costly electrical equipment for soft and hard lighting up to 4,000,000 c.p. Wood-working Plant, Stage Properties, Stock, Spares, Miscellaneous Plant, &c.
CAN BE ADAPTED FOR PRODUCTION OF TALKING FILMS.
Full particulars may be had from the Sole Agents:—
FRANK G. BOWEN, LTD.,
AUCTIONEERS AND VALUERS, 62A, ALDERSGATE-STREET, LONDON, E.C.1.

FACTORIES
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

VALUATIONS OF FACTORIES, PLANT and MACHINERY, &c.
LEOPOLD FARMER & SONS,
Factory Specialists, Auctioneers, and Surveyors, 46, Gresham-street, Bank, E.C.2.

GRAVESEND, Esherville.—Valuable and improving FREEHOLD LAND with water and rail facilities ripe for development. Suitable for factories, shops and houses. Area 33 Acres. AUCTION SALE 5th Feb.

HOLLOWAY.—FREEHOLD L.C.C. FACTORY for SALE with Possession. Area 20,000ft. Electric lift, boiler house, &c.

At low Reserve to ensure Sale.
LEICESTER.—IVY THREAD MILLS." York-road and Lower Brown-street. FREEHOLD MANUFACTURING PREMISES. Area 22,000ft. Lift, &c. AUCTION SALE 5th Feb.

For available Factories in all districts apply LEOPOLD FARMER and SONS, as above.

READY FOR YOUR FACTORY.
SITES up to 15 ACRES in a fully planned manufacturing centre. Half an hour from King's Cross. Adjoining L. and N.E.R. main line and L.M.S. connexion. Five minutes Great North Road, seven minutes Barnet by-pass. Cheap power, houses for workers.—Apply Estate Office, Welwyn Garden City. Welwyn Garden 248.

WANTED

PREMISES to RENT, suitable for Factory and Offices, about 12,000ft., required September, near Tube, preferably North side of London, near City. No agents.—Write "D.W.," Box 809B., Smith's, 3, Lincoln's Inn-fields, W.C.2.

SALES BY AUCTION
4 lines 9s. (minimum)

MESSRS. JONES LANG & CO.,
17, King-street, Cheapside, E.C.2.
AUCTIONEERS,
beg to announce that their SALES by AUCTION during 1929, at the LONDON AUCTION MART, 155, Queen Victoria-street, of FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, LANDED ESTATES, &c., will be held on TUESDAYS in EACH MONTH. Special days can also be fixed by arrangement.

At the London Auction Mart, as above, on Tuesday, 25th February next, at 2.30 o'clock.
THE FREEHOLD PROPERTY
known as No.
14, JOHN-STREET,
BEDFORD-ROW,
comprising a fine old Georgian house, let on tenancies that will shortly expire, that should specially appeal to PROFESSIONAL FIRMS and OTHERS requiring an Office Building in this favourite district for EARLY OCCUPATION.
Particulars, with conditions of sale, may be had of Messrs. Ellis, Bickersteth and Co., Solicitors, 73, Basinghall-street, E.C.2, or of the Auctioneers, Messrs.
JONES LANG & CO.,
17, King-street, Cheapside, E.C.2.

At the London Auction Mart, as above, on Tuesday, 25th February next, at 2.30 o'clock.
THE VALUABLE TEXTILE WAREHOUSE PREMISES
known as No.
21, BREAD-STREET, E.C.4,
situate a few doors from Cannon-street and in the centre of the soft goods and fur markets.
Total floor space about feet 4,400 super.
The premises are held for about 43 years unexpired at a ground-rent of £260 per annum.
VACANT POSSESSION.
Particulars and conditions of sale can be had of the Auctioneers, Messrs.
JONES LANG & CO.,
17, King-street, Cheapside, E.C.2.

ELSTON HOUSE, SHREWTON, WILTS.
WOOLLEY & WALLIS
are favoured with instructions from Eleanor Viscountess Torrington to SELL by AUCTION, on the Premises, on Thursday and Friday, 6th and 7th February, 1930, the
FINE FURNITURE
of the Residence, comprising
Valuable Old English, French, Italian, and Dutch Furniture, viz.:—
Rare small Oak Drawer Table, Refectory Table, Jacobean Chest, Mule Chest, rare old Dower Chest.
EXQUISITE WILLIAM and MARY WALNUT and SEAWEED MARQUETRY SECRETAIRE.
Three important Carved Gilt Arm Chairs with Beauvais Tapestry Panels, Louis XIVth design, two Gilt Fire Screens, Marquetry Commode of Louis XVth design, XVIIIth-Century Italian Commode, a set of four Italian Carved Gilt Wall Mirrors, a pair of ditto and other mirrors, a valuable Sheraton Chiming Grandfather Clock, a Sheraton Bracket Clock, a Louis XVIth Clock, Occasional Tables, Chairs, and Stands, &c.
Paintings by James Price, Beatrice Thompson, and Cecil Wilson; Water-Colour Drawing by John Barney, four Italian Pastels, &c.
MAGNIFICENT PIANOLA GRAND PIANO by STECK, in new condition.
Valuable Persian and Wilton Rugs and Carpets.
Silver, China, Old Brass, Louis XVth Snuff Box, Bronze by Conrad Dressler, and other Objets d'Art.
Modern Equipment of Superlative Quality by Maples, Waring and Gillow, &c.
Miscellanea, including Electric Weight Reducing Cabinet by Foote.
Also some Outside and Training Establishment effects, including excellent Motor Two-Horse Box by Vincent on Guy Chassis, Electric Sun-ray Treatment apparatus as new, excellent Saddlery and Clothing, &c.
Catalogues 6d., on the course, from the Auctioneers, The Castle Auction Mart, Salisbury.

DOWELL'S, LTD., EDINBURGH,
will SELL by AUCTION on Friday, 31st January, at 12, within their Rooms, No. 18, George-street, Valuable OLD ENGLISH, FRENCH, and ITALIAN FURNITURE, BRONZES, POTTERY, PORCELAIN, TAPESTRIES, and OTHER OBJECTS of ART, including the Property of the late A. W. Inglis, Esq., removed from 4, Rosebery-crescent, and Leamhank, Milton Bridge; also that removed from BLACKCRAIG CASTLE, PERTHSHIRE, and BALLINDEAN HOUSE, PERTHSHIRE.
On view Wednesday and Thursday, 29th and 30th, 10-5.
Illustrated Catalogue on application.

6, MOUNT-STREET, GROSVENOR-SQUARE, LONDON, W.1.

JOHN D. WOOD & CO.

TELEPHONE: GROSVENOR 3273 (5 lines.)

BERKSHIRE.
ON THE WILTS BORDER.

AN EXCEPTIONALLY FINE SPORTING AND MANORIAL ESTATE
OF ABOUT 3,520 ACRES,
WITH A LARGE AREA OF WELL PLACED COVERT AND FINE PARTRIDGE DRIVES.
THE GEORGIAN-TYPE HOUSE STANDS WELL,
approached by two drives, and contains oak-panelled hall, four fine sitting rooms, 22 bed rooms and bath rooms. Ample Stabling and Garage.
ELECTRIC LIGHT | CENTRAL HEATING | ESTATE PUMPING STATION
9 FARMS (LET TO GOOD TENANTS) AND 69 COTTAGES,
including the village, from which the estate takes its name, producing a rental of
OVER £1,800 PER ANNUM,
excluding the Mansion and 60 acres and the woods of 380 acres, which are in hand.
FOR SALE FREEHOLD.
Inspected and confidently recommended by Messrs. JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (6553.)

A 400 YEARS OLD SUSSEX HOUSE
OF UNIQUE CHARM AND CHARACTER.

450ft. up, *facing due South, with glorious views.*
FOUR MILES FROM A FAMOUS GOLF COURSE.
This perfectly delightful House contains hall, three reception rooms, nine bed rooms and three bath rooms.
Electric light, main water; garage; two cottages.
BEAUTIFUL OLD-WORLD GARDENS
of simple charm, two or three paddocks, in all about
NINE ACRES.
FOR IMMEDIATE SALE
at a very
TEMPTING PRICE.
Confidently recommended from inspection by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (31643.)

BERKSHIRE.
IN THE FAVOURITE NEWBURY DISTRICT.
410ft. ABOVE SEA LEVEL. GRAVEL SOIL.
NEAR RACE COURSE, GOLF AND HUNTING.

This attractive red-brick and tiled RESIDENCE containing,
Entrance hall, four reception rooms, ten bed rooms, three bath rooms.
Electric light. Central heating. Telephone.
Garage and stabling.
Three excellent cottages.
Nice gardens, level lawns, rosary, kitchen garden, woodland walks, in all about
67 ACRES.
TROUT FISHING IN STREAM-FED LAKES.
TO BE SOLD AT MARKET VALUE.
Further particulars of the Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, W. (10677.)

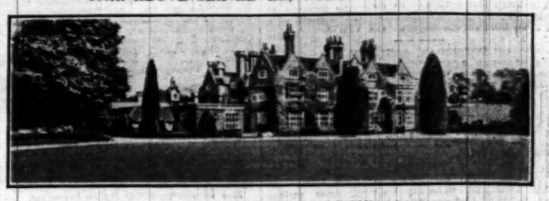
SURREY.
IN THE FAVOURITE GUILDFORD DISTRICT.
300ft. *above sea level. Within 40 minutes of Town.*
A CHARMING OLD RED BRICK RESIDENCE,
PART DATING FROM THE 14TH CENTURY,
enjoying a most enviable position amid well-timbered parkland, and approached by a long carriage drive. Entrance, lounge and garden halls, four reception rooms, library, eight double and 11 single bed rooms and attics, two bath rooms, complete offices.
Electric Light. Central Heating.
THE GARDENS AND GROUNDS
are of a most
ATTRACTIVE OLD-WORLD CHARACTER,
and include wide lawns for two tennis courts, box hedges, orcharding, &c. Lodge, stabling, garage, cottages, small farmery, the whole extending to about
189 ACRES. FOR SALE AT A REASONABLE PRICE.
Apply the Agents:—JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (M.H.20245.)

SMALL ELIZABETHAN MANOR HOUSE
IN BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.
About One Hour from London.

EXCELLENT HUNTING.
Approached by two long drives right away from all main roads and traffic, the house contains many interesting features of the period, herring-bone brickwork, mullioned windows with leaded panes, recessed fireplaces and oak beams.
Three reception rooms, eight bed rooms, two bath rooms.
Electric light. Central heating. Modern drainage. Telephone. Good water supply.
GARAGES, COTTAGE.
THE GROUNDS ARE WELL TIMBERED.
Tennis court, croquet lawn, herbaceous borders and excellent kitchen garden, paddocks, in all
25 ACRES. FOR SALE, FREEHOLD.
Full information from the Agents:—JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1, who have inspected. (B.40816.)

BETWEEN ASCOT AND SUNNINGDALE.
Within easy reach of the New Berkshire, Sunningdale and Swinley Golf Links.
THE HOUSE HAS JUST BEEN MODERNIZED AND COMPLETELY REDECORATED FROM TOP TO BOTTOM AND IS NOW IN PERFECT ORDER.
It contains four reception rooms, bed-room accommodation (on one floor), seven principal and three servants' rooms, two bath rooms and maids' bath, servants' hall, and complete offices.
Main Water. Company's Gas and Electric Light. Modern Drainage. Central Heating. Electric Light and Gas Points where necessary. Independent Hot Water. GARAGE WITH ROOMS OVER.
THE PARKLIKE GROUNDS
surround the house, with many fine specimen trees, charming gardens easily maintained.
IN ALL 19 ACRES.
TWO COTTAGES AND BUNGALOW.
Full details from the Agents, JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (B.10747.)

ONLY 20 MILES FROM LONDON.
330ft. ABOVE SEA LEVEL, WITH FINE VIEWS.



FOR SALE WITH 70 ACRES, £16,000.
THE ORIGINAL JACOBEAN RESIDENCE
dating from 1694, is built of mellowed red brick with the characteristics and panelling of the period.
Halls, five reception and billiard room, 23 bed and dressing rooms, five bath rooms.
ELECTRIC LIGHT AND ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES.
WELL-KNOWN GARDENS
WITH WIDE-SPREADING LAWNS AND PARK OF OVER 100 ACRES.
SEVEN OTHER DWELLING HOUSES. 25 COTTAGES
AND GOOD FARM BUILDINGS.
IN ALL OVER 700 ACRES.
Adjoining the Golf Course. On Sandy Soil.
FOR SALE AS A WHOLE AT A VERY REASONABLE FIGURE, OR HOUSE WITH 70 ACRES.
Strongly recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (2479.)

BANBURY DISTRICT.
FAVOURITE CENTRE FOR BICESTER HUNT.

THIS FINE OXON MANOR HOUSE
ENTIRELY RECONDITIONED AND EQUIPPED.
Electric Light. Central Heating. Telephone, &c.
Oak panelled hall, dining room, library, and spacious double drawing room. Excellent offices; four bath, 15 bed and dressing.
MAGNIFICENTLY TIMBERED PARK OF 43 ACRES,
with modern hunting stabling, lodge, two cottages, small farmery.
OLD-WORLD GARDEN
possessing charming features. Lawns guarded by massed shrubberies and shaded by grand old forest trees.
A HOME OF GREAT CHARM AT MODERATE PRICE
ready for immediate entry. Near old-world village and convenient express station.
For all further particulars apply to the Agents: JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (50561.)

TO BE SOLD TO DISSOLVE A PARTNERSHIP ON A DEATH.
THE NETHERDALE ESTATE,
BANFFSHIRE
EIGHT MILES OF BANK ON THE FAMOUS RIVER DEVERON.
EXCEPTIONAL SALMON AND TROUT WATER.
23 SALMON POOLS
Average six years, 201 Salmon.
Compact Estate of about
1,000 ACRES,
together with well-found Mansion House, having eight principal bed, three dressing and five bath rooms, hall, three reception, billiard room, gun room, good servants' accommodation and offices.
GARAGE. STABLING.
INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS.
Electric light; constant hot water.

TO BE SOLD AS A WHOLE, OR A HALF SHARE WOULD BE SOLD.
MIGHT BE LET FOR FEBRUARY AND MARCH.
Plans and Photos at offices of JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1.

UNDER 45 MILES FROM TOWN.
AN UNUSUALLY CHOICE
RESIDENTIAL AND SPORTING PROPERTY,
THE FINE OLD GEORGIAN RESIDENCE
stands in the centre of a finely timbered Park with two Lodge entrances.
The well-planned accommodation is on two floors only, and features are Period decorations, polished oak floors, and panelled study.
Fine suite of five reception rooms, Library, 20 bed and dressing rooms; all modern conveniences.
EXTENSIVE GARAGES AND STABLING. FARMERY. FOUR COTTAGES.
THE LOVELY OLD GARDENS
are in many ways unique, and include two tennis courts, rose garden, ornamental ponds, and rock garden.
IN ALL ABOUT 110 ACRES.
FOR SALE, FREEHOLD,
AT A LOW PRICE TO ENSURE QUICK SALE.
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FAVOURITE DISTRICT OF
HARTLEY WINTNEY.
Hunting with two packs and close to Golf Course.

This charming little
TUDOR COTTAGE
added to in keeping and containing sitting hall, drawing room (28 by 15) opening to loggia with balcony over, two other sitting rooms, seven bed rooms, two bath rooms.
Electric light and gas for cooking. Company's water.
HARD TENNIS COURT
Garage, stabling, &c.; five-roomed cottage, and grassland, in all about

EIGHT ACRES. PRICE £5,000.
Inspected and strongly recommended by JOHN D. WOOD and Co., 6, Mount-street, London, W.1. (61563.)

SHIRES
MEET OF A FAMOUS PACK.
ON HIGH GROUND WITH MAGNIFICENT VIEWS.
UNIQUE SPORTING AND RESIDENTIAL ESTATE.
THREE RECEPTION ROOMS. SEVEN BED ROOMS. ELECTRIC LIGHT.
STABLING. FARMBUILDINGS. THREE COTTAGES. GRASSLAND.
INEXPENSIVE GROUNDS.
330 ACRES. PRICE ONLY £7,500.
More or less land to suit purchaser.
TROUT STREAM AND GOLF COURSE
ON THE PROPERTY. ROUGH SHOOTING.
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MORGAN, BAINES & CLARK,

AUCTIONEERS, SURVEYORS, &c.
OPPOSITE THE STATION, SUTTON. Tel.: 2220 (2 lines).

CHEAM.—Best position, six minutes Station; easy reach two golf courses.—Exceptionally attractive modern detached RESIDENCE, containing hall with oak-boarded floor, three fine reception rooms, ground-floor cloak room and lavatory, six bed rooms, two luxurious tiled bath rooms, complete and well shut off domestic offices; electric light, telephone, central heating. Beautifully appointed and in perfect order throughout. Large detached garage. Charming matured gardens, tennis court, extra road with road frontage at rear. Price for the whole £5,500 FREEHOLD.

BELMONT.—Delightful high position facing Banstead Downs and adjoining two golf courses.—Charming detached RESIDENCE facing South, containing three excellent reception rooms, ground-floor cloak room and lavatory, six bed rooms and tiled bath room on first floor, two bed rooms above, complete domestic offices; electric light, telephone. Large detached garage. DELIGHTFUL SECLUDED GARDEN having frontage of 180ft. with tennis court, exceptionally large number of ornamental trees. £3,850 FREEHOLD. View by appointment.

Further particulars of MORGAN, BAINES & CLARK, as above.

SHOOTING AND FISHING
3 lines 6s. 9d. (minimum)

THE QUIDENHAM ESTATE SHOOTING.
THIS well-known NORFOLK SHOOT, the property of the Earl of Albemarle, is to be LET as from the 1st February 1930, with or without a suitable house. It is conveniently situated on the main London to Norwich line and about 31 miles by road from Newmarket and nine miles from Thetford.
Particulars from The Agent, Estate Office, Quidenham, Norwich.

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FARMS AND NURSERIES

FOR SALE WITH POSSESSION.
BRADFIELD MANOR,
HULLAVINGTON, NEAR CHIPPENHAM, WILTSHIRE.
Completely equipped FARM 423 ACRES, mainly pasture, in excellent condition, and including commodious farmhouse and farm buildings, and carrying about 55 dairy cows, 48 heifers, 21 store cattle, 20 calves, two shorthorn bulls, seven horses; also useful quantity of farm utensils and implements, hay, &c.
Situate two minutes from Great Western Railway Company's station, with easy access to London.
Deliveries of milk to London twice daily.
This property should be of interest to those seeking a well-appointed dairy farm in first-class order, with excellent water facilities.
Full particulars and permission to view on application to Mr. Alfred Walton (John Gordon and Co.), Chartered Accountant, 7, Bond-place, Leeds, Yorks.

SUNNY WORTHING
CHARMANDEAN ESTATE.

IDEAL HOMES in the grounds of a fine old Mansion on this well-wooded estate, situated on the southern slope of the SOUTH DOWNS. Close to GOLF LINKS and Bus routes, and just off the main road. Within one mile of Worthing Station. Houses can be erected to suit the ideas and requirements of intending purchasers. Plans prepared and drawings and designs submitted on application. These houses are well-built and finished in a superior style, and fitted with every modern convenience. Electricity. Gas. Main Water Supply. H. & C. Water; independent domestic boilers. Main Drainage, &c. Entrance Hall. Two Reception Rooms, Three or Four Bed Rooms, Bath Room, H. & C., and the usual offices. Good-size garden with room for Garage.
Telegrams: "Sandells."
Telephone: 206 Worthing.
Building Plots also for sale.

PRICES FREEHOLD { Square Type—Det.—3-Bed .. £1,500 | Angle type—as illustrated—3 Bed rooms .. £1,550
.. .. 4 .. .. £1,750 | .. .. 4 .. .. .. £1,675

FRANK SANDELL & SONS, BUILDING CONTRACTORS, 12, WARWICK-STREET, WORTHING.
Or to Agents—BOSTEL BROS. (Worthing 1918), Ltd., Warwick-street, Worthing.

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